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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #1 - Initial POLREP

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

1/26/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #1

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The Ingersoll site is located in an industrial area at 1000 West 120th Street in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. The site is bordered by 119th Street to the north, South Morgan Street to the east, 120th Street to the south, and vacant industrial properties to the west. The geographic coordinates for the site are latitude 41°40'35" north and longitude 87°38'49" west. The site property measures approximately 12 acres and includes several interconnected, vacant buildings. A fire in the summer of 2004 destroyed a portion of the former administration areas located in the southeast portion of the site. The fence surrounding the site contains several large gaps.

An environmental justice analysis has been prepared for the area surrounding the site. According to the Region 5 Superfund Environmental Justice Analysis, the group of residents closest to the site fall within census block group 1, with a population of 1511 persons. Demographics for the residents in this census group indicate 38% have a low-income status, and 98% have a minority status. In the state of Illinois, 27% of the population is considered low-income, and 32% of the population is considered minority. To meet the Environmental Justice (EJ) concern criteria, the area within 1 mile of the site must have a population that is twice the state low-income percentage and/or twice the state minority percentage. That is, the area must be at least 54% low-income and/or 64 % minority. Therefore, the site does meet the Region's EJ criteria based on demographics, as defined in "Region 5 Interim Guidelines for Identifying and Addressing a Potential EJ Case", June 1998.

SITE HISTORY:

The Ingersoll site has a history of industrial machining and oil use for 90 years. Borg-Warner purchased the property in 1929, and in that same period, acquired Ingersoll Steel Disc Division, manufacturer of agricultural accessories including disc blades. According to former Borg-Warner employees, electronic enclosures, hospital beds, bathtubs and sinks were also manufactured on site. During the Korean conflict, wing tanks were built, and during the Vietnam war bomb shell casings were made on the site. According to a 1975 Sanborn Fire Insurance map, an electromelt foundry was operating in the building where steel was manufactured. The former foundry building is now used as storage space.

The 1911 Sanborn Map indicates that the eastern portion of Study Area No. 7 was operated by Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company for the production of lawn mowers and haymaking tools. Included on the 1911 map was a machine shop, an oil house, a gas machine room, an underground gas oil tank, fuel oil tanks, four heater rooms, two engines, and two dynamos. The 1939 Sanborn Map indicates that the site was operated by the Ingersoll Steel Disk Division of Borg-Warner Corporation. The 1939 Sanborn Map shows many additions to the site including four transformer rooms, a Commonwealth Edison electrical substation, an enameling room, an above ground (AST) oil tank, three oil houses, and a pickling area. The 1950 Sanborn Map shows additions to the site including a sulfuric acid tank, additional enameling rooms, and a cleaning room. The 1975 Sanborn Map indicates additions to the site including a dipping room, an oven, and an annealing room.

In July 1992, Weston completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report for the Ingersoll site. The purpose of this report was to identify possible areas of environmental concern in comparison with past and present site uses. The Phase I ESA identifies these areas of concern: Contaminated soils from oils stored and used during the manufacturing process; Petroleum contamination in areas where underground storage tanks (UST) were located; Contamination due to the presence of uncontrolled oil containing PCBs in areas where older transformers were located; and Soil contamination from foundry sands that likely contain oil, PCBs, and heavy metals, where steel was manufactured.

Following the Phase I ESA, Weston recommended the collection of soil samples for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX), and PCB analysis, a geophysical survey in order to identify any additional USTs, a Phase I asbestos survey to identify any asbestos present at the site, and the collection of foundry soils for phenol and metals analysis.

In August through October 1994, VSC was contracted by Ingersoll to conduct a Phase II ESA to further evaluate areas of concern (AOC) identified in the Weston Phase I ESA. The Phase II ESA was conducted in three stages: headspace screenings of site soils were conducted during the first phase, eight groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the second phase, additional monitoring wells and soil borings were completed to investigate areas with high contaminant concentrations.

During the first stage of the Phase II ESA, VSC conducted headspace soil screenings for BTEX at multiple depths at 30 different soil sampling locations. The sampling locations were designated SS-1 to SS-30. In addition to the headspace readings, VSC collected 10 soil samples from sample locations SS-1 to SS-10 for analysis of solvents, PCBs, petroleum, volatile organic compounds (VOC), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), and heavy metals. Soil samples for all analytes except PCBs were collected at shallow depths; samples collected for PCBs were collected from approximately one foot below

the saturated soil zone. According to VSC, the stage one soil analysis and headspace readings indicated no significant contamination due to VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs or metals.

Eight permanent groundwater monitoring wells, designated MW-1 to MW-8, were installed during stage two of the Phase II ESA. The primary purpose of wells MW-1 through MW-8 was to collect water elevation and groundwater flow data.

Five additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed, MW-9 through MW-13, and five additional soil borings were advanced at sample locations SS-11 through SS-15 during Stage three of the Phase II ESA. Groundwater samples were collected at MW-1, MW-6, and MW-9 through MW-13, and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and metals. Composite soil samples were collected from the 0-4 feet below ground surface (bgs) interval at MW-9 through MW-13 and SS-11 through SS-15 for metals analysis. Groundwater and soil samples were not analyzed for PCBs due to sample results from stage one activity.

According to the VSC Phase II ESA, soil analytical results during the stage three activities indicated that only lead, at a concentration of 0.150 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), exceeded 0.100 mg/kg, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) Class II criteria for metals in soil. Groundwater samples collected by VSC indicated no SVOCs or PAHs in the groundwater and all results for metals analysis were either below detection limits or below IPCB regulatory standards. One VOC, 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), was detected in groundwater from MW-1 at a concentration of 0.150 milligrams per liter (mg/L), exceeded 0.025 mg/L, the IPCB Class II groundwater standard. Based on these results, VSC recommended no further action at the site.

In May 1996, Harza submitted a multi-site Phase I ESA to the Chicago Department of the Environment (CDOE). A Phase I ESA was included in that report for the abandoned railroad bed on the northern portion of Study Area No. 7. The objective of the Harza Phase I ESA was to evaluate the potential to redevelop brownfield sites in WIRA. The report was intended to identify two types of information; planning data to identify areas of interest for brownfield redevelopment, and site-specific data intended to identify areas of potential environmental concern.

On January 26 and 27, 2004, Tetra Tech performed a limited Phase II ESA at the Ingersoll site. Tetra Tech advanced a total of nine Geoprobe soil borings at the site and collected 18 soil samples, two groundwater samples, and 13 wipe samples. All of the soil borings were advanced to 10 feet bgs except SB-07, which was advanced to 11 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected from each boring from the 0- to 3-foot bgs interval and from the 3- to 10-foot bgs interval for laboratory analysis. Soil borings SB-02 and SB-09 were converted into temporary groundwater monitoring wells. The wipe samples were collected from the floors of the 13 transformer rooms on site.

The results from the Tetra Tech Phase II ESA indicated that concentrations of SVOCs, metals, and PCBs exceeded the Illinois Tiered Approach to Corrective Action (TACO) Tier 1 remediation objectives for soil based on the ingestion exposure route for industrial-commercial properties. PCB contamination was found in site soils at concentrations ranging from 2 parts per million (ppm) to 3.5 ppm. Furthermore, wipe sampling results indicated that oil containing PCBs at concentrations high enough to be regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) have impacted the concrete floors in six of the 13 transformer rooms.

U.S. EPA approved an action memorandum on November 23, 2005 requesting a CERCLA Time-Critical Removal Action at the Ingersoll Site to mitigate an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare or the environment that may be presented by the actual or threatened release of hazardous substances at or from the site.

Current Activities

January 18, 2006 through January 27, 2006:

On January 16, 2006, U.S. EPA OSC Thomas Cook, Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contractor, Environmental Quality Management(EQM) Response Manager(RM) Bob Armstrong, and EQM Transfer and Disposal (T&D) coordinator Mark Douglas performed a walk-through of the former Ingersoll facility in preparation for the removal.

On January 17 and 18, 2006, ERRS removal crew mobilized to the site and began site preparation. On January 19, 2006, one Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) personnel with Weston Solutions Inc. arrive onsite to conduct oversight, documentation, sampling and air monitoring. In addition, CBS, a security company was subcontracted by ERRS to conduct site security at the site during non-working hours for the duration of the removal.

ERRS crew began by consolidated spent automobile tires from throughout the site into stockpile located south of the southwest corner of building 912 for off-site disposal at a date to be determined later. ERRS also began general debris consolidation within Buildings 1014, 1017, 1013, and 1012. However, areas containing suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) were avoided. ERRS maintains a buffer area of approximately six feet from any suspect ACM while working on site. ERRS stockpiled debris and floor scrapings near a centrally located bay adjacent to Morgan Street. This work allows for safe access to areas with suspected contamination and will continue throughout the removal on an as-needed basis. ERRS constructed the temporary barriers around open holes in work areas and areas of egress. In addition, ERRS has reinforced the perimeter site security fence in areas where it has either been compromised or did not exist. ERRS transferred approximately 14,000 gallons of liquid from sub-surface space PT001 located in building 515 to the approximately 40,000-gallon AST located off the southwest corner of building 914 for temporary storage.

On January 24, 2006, ERRS procured a certified structural engineer (S.E.) to assess on-site buildings that have questionable structural integrity, particularly buildings affected by the fire in the summer of 2004. These Buildings are 111, 112, 113, 114, 615, 711, 712, 713, 811, and 812.

The ERRS S.E. evaluated the structural integrity of on-site buildings to determine the safety of crew members working

inside. The S.E. stated that numerous areas in the majority of site buildings have roof failures. Areas where this is apparent should be addressed by removing any portions of roofing material, duct work, conduit, or pipe that present a hazard to workers below. Although these areas present a hazard, the supporting structures such as trusses and joists are in good condition and do not pose structural stability issues. The S.E. referenced these specific areas for the prohibition of work due to lacking structural integrity:

- No work should be conducted near the outer wall along west 120th street;
- No work should be conducted near or under building 114;
- No work should be conducted in the northern portion of building 511;

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

START collected 8-hour air samples for lead and asbestos from the breathing zones of ERRS crew members working in Buildings 1014, 1012, 1013, 1017, and 515. An evaluation of the analytical results will assist in determining the need for sustained level C personal protective equipment (PPE).

Background air monitoring was performed by START using a personal data RAM (PDR). The PDR was set up along the perimeter fence where the ERRS crew was scheduled to work. Due to freezing temperatures, the PDR provided results for two short runs. As a result, results from the air monitoring were use in combination with visual observations to determine the need for engineering controls to eliminate the offsite migration of potentially hazardous particulates. Currently, conditions ranging from damp to wet within the buildings do not cater to the need for engineering controls. As conditions change, this will be readdressed.

Water Sampling:

START and the ERRS RM evaluated the contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes. Those spaces not containing liquid or any evidence of liquid were disregarded; the spaces containing liquid were evaluated for the purpose of sampling. The location, physical description of content including an estimation of liquid quantity, and potential connectivity to other on- or off-site spaces was documented.

START collected five liquid samples from pits in Buildings 1014 and 515 and analyzed the samples for metals, VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs.

Wipe Samples:

START collected two wipe samples from areas formally containing transformers in Buildings 1014 and 112 to determine the presence of PCB's that may have leaked.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions; and
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available.

Key Issues

- Meeting transfer and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Getting approval from structural engineer to perform work in the on-site buildings; and
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents.



Ingersoll Removal

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #2 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

2/20/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #2

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

January 28, 2006 through February 20, 2006:

Completed general debris consolidation, pressure washing of floors and removed materials that presented overhead hazards in buildings 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1017. Excavated subsurface pits in building 1012 and 1014 and consolidated the TSCA waste and staged along the east wall of building 1014, near the overhead door. Completed solidifying liquid/oil from subsurface pits in buildings 1012 and 1014 with bed ash. All excavated pits were pressure washed. In addition, the transformer room in building 1014 was pressure washed. Began general debris consolidation, pressure washing, and floor sweeping in buildings 411, 412, and 413. All rinsate water generated during pressure washing was transferred to an onsite AST used as a temporary holding tank of TSCA liquid.

The ERRS RM conducted a site walk through with ACM contractors planning to bid on the asbestos removal portion of the job.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

START collected 8-hour lead and asbestos air samplers from the breathing zones of ERRS crew members during start-up of work activities in a building. Lead and Asbestos samples were collected for three days in each building. Analytical results have indicated that all levels are below permissible exposure levels for lead and asbestos. Due to the continues change in work activities and the multiple interconnecting buildings, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for VOCs, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide and LEL were non-detectable and oxygen level was at 20.9%.

Water Sampling:

No water samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

START collected six wipe samples from subsurface pits in building 1014, one wipe sample from a former transformer area in building 112, and one from a former transformer area in building 1012 to determine the presence of PCB's.

Disposal Samples:

START collected one composite sample from a debris pile in building 413 and two composite samples from the two stock piles in building 1014. All disposal samples were sent to the laboratory for Illinois's disposal parameter analysis.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes containing liquid;

- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions; and
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available.

Key Issues

- Meeting transfer and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #3 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

3/22/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #3

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

February 21, 2006 through March 21, 2006:

Dewatered 14,000-gallons of water and oil from building 515 basements and transformed it to an onsite AST used as a temporary holding tank for liquid.

In building 811 and 812 conducted general debris consolidation, pressure washing surfaces, removed oily solids, and dewatered 15,250 gallons of water and oil from the basement. In addition, mercury beads were identified on the main floor of building 811. Mercury beads and debris from the floor was vacuumed using a MERCUVAC. Mercury containing waste was double bagged and placed in a labeled drum. All oily solids removed from the basement floor of building 811 and 812 was placed in labeled 55-gallon steel drums and stored on site for proper disposal.

All excavated pits in building 1013 and 1014 were backfilled with gravel after three attempts of pressure washing with degreaser solution. Trench confirmation wipe samples indicated that PCB was still present on the concrete trenches. Asbestos abatement was initiated and completed in building 1012, 1013, 1014 and 1017. Asbestos abatement activities for building 1012, 1013, 1014 and 1017 were subcontracted out to AES. On March 16, 2006 two 30 cubic yard roll-off boxes containing Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) were hauled off site to Newton County Landfill in Brook, Indiana.

Ongoing General Debris Consolidation activities have been initiated on the main floor and basements of buildings 912, 914 and 924. Excavated five subsurface trenches in building 912. Dewatered 28,500 gallons of oil and water from the basement of building 914 and 49,000 gallons from the north basement of building 924. Initiated the removal of AST piping north of building 924 and pressure washed the piping trenches.

All rinsate water generated during pressure washing and water and oil dewatered from the basements were transferred to the onsite non-TSCA temporary waste water trench (WWT) containment. START sampled the liquid in the WWT for disposal parameter analysis. Liquid in the WWT will be hauled off site during the week of March 27, 2006.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

START collected 8-hour lead and asbestos air samplers from the breathing zones of ERRS crew members during start-up of work activities in a building. Lead and Asbestos samples were collected for three days in each building. Analytical results have indicated that all levels are below permissible exposure levels for lead and asbestos. Due to the continues change in work activities and the multiple interconnecting buildings, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for VOCs, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide and LEL have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Water Sampling:

START collected nineteen water samples during the reporting period. Water samples were collected from manholes, basements, pits and trenches. Water samples were analyzed for PCB and/or disposal parameters.

Wipe Samples:

START collected eighteen wipe samples during the reporting period to determine the presence of PCB's.

Disposal Samples:

START collected a liquid disposal sample from the WWT containment. Disposal sample was sent to the laboratory for Illinois disposal parameter analysis.

For additional information on site activities and samples, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the document section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue ACM Removal, power wash surfaces, Excavation of pits and trenches, Backfill open pits and trenches
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled and liquid in the WWT;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
RQ, Asbestos, mixture, 9, NA2212, III	30 cubic yard roll-off box	031606-1	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922
RQ, Asbestos, mixture, 9, NA2212, III	30 cubic yard roll-off box	031606-2	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922


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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #4 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

4/3/2006
Pollution Report (POLREP) #4



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

March 22, 2006 through March 31, 2006:

Continued performing general debris consolidation activities on the main floor and basements of buildings 912, 914 and 924. Excavated debris from three subsurface trenches in building 912 (total eight). Began covering all manholes, trenches and pits. In building 924 basements, dewatered 12,000 gallons of water and oil from the west basement (total 61,000 gallons), removed floor grates from the north basement, hand-excavated sludge beneath the grates into drums, decontaminated all surfaces (floor, walls, piping, stairs, grates) in the north basement by applying a degreasing solution and utilizing a pressure washer, and continued the removal of AST piping.

All rinsate water generated during pressure washing and oily water removed from the basements were transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary waste water trench (WWT) containment. A total of 118,750 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate were transferred to the WWT for temporary storage. On March 29 and 30, 2006, 30,000 gallons of wastewater from the WWT were hauled by H2O Waste Management Services to ISK Magnetics in Valparaiso, Indiana for treatment.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

On March 22, 2006, START collected the third day of 8-hour lead and asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of an ERRS operator and laborer during start-up of work activities in building 912 and 914. Lead and Asbestos samples are collected for three days in each building. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of lead and asbestos in air are below permissible exposure levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and lower explosive limit (LEL) have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Water Sampling:

No water samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

START collected seven wipe samples from excavated trenches in building 912, to determine the presence of PCBs. Two out of the seven wipe samples had detections of PCBs. All trenches will be pressure washed and degreased.

Solid Samples:

START collected four composite samples from the excavated trench material in building 912. Samples were sent to the laboratory for PCB analysis. Two out of the four samples had detections of PCBs. Samples will be analyzed for Illinois disposal parameters and consolidated for disposal.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;

- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches;
- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents
- Cover all manholes, pits and trenches

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	032906-1	ISK Magnetix 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	032906-2	ISK Magnetix 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	032906-3	ISK Magnetix 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	032906-4	ISK Magnetix 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	033006-1	ISK Magnetix 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	033006-2	ISK Magnetix 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #5 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

4/11/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #5

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

April 1, 2006 through April 10, 2006:

Continued performing general debris consolidation activities on the main floor and basements of buildings 912, 914 and 924. Excavated debris from two subsurface trenches in building 912 (total ten). In building 924, dewatered 6,000 gallons of water and oil from the sump north of the building (total 67,000 gallons), power washed and degreased the sump, demolished the AST concrete containment wall north of building, transferred all waste oil from the AST in drums, power washed the inside of the AST, and started excavating the furnace pits and consolidating the debris.

All rinsate water generated during pressure washing and oily water removed from the basements were transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary waste water trench (WWT) containment. A total of 124,750 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate were transferred to the WWT for temporary storage. During this POLREP period, a total of 55,000 gallons of wastewater from the WWT were hauled by H2O Waste Management Services to ISK Magnetics in Valparaiso, Indiana for treatment. An overall total of 85,000 gallons of wastewater from the WWT were hauled by H2O Waste Management Services to ISK Magnetics in Valparaiso, Indiana for treatment.

On April 4, 2006, asbestos removal began in building 513. ERRS personnel prepped the work area with asbestos signs and caution tape. A temporary shower was constructed and staged on the north side of building 513. The ERRS crew started by wetting the entire floor and removing all loose ACM from the floor, shovels were being used to place the ACM in asbestos bags. Once all the ACM was removed from the floor, a bobcat was utilized to consolidate all the debris. On April 6, 2006 ERRS personnel began removing ACM from overhead pipes. A total of 600 linear feet of ACM was removed from the overhead pipes in building 513.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of building 513, where asbestos removal activities were performed. Asbestos air samples were collected from two ERRS labors and four from around the perimeter of building 513, covering all four directions. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air are below permissible exposure levels and the perimeter sample results are below U.S. EPA residential levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and lower explosive limit (LEL) have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Water Sampling:

No water samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

No solid samples were collected during this reporting period.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches;
- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents
- Covering all manholes, pits and trenches
- Taking all proper measures to keep asbestos and lead air born contaminants below OSHA and EPA standards.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	040406-1	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste Water	5,000 gal	040406-2	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	040506-1	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	040506-2	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	040606-1	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	040706-1	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	040706-2	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	041006-1	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	041006-2	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN



[All POLREP's for this site](#)

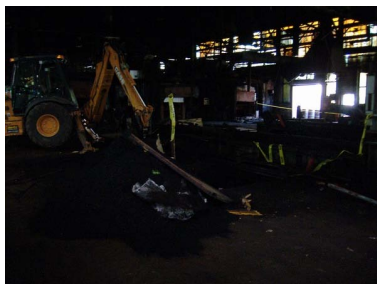
Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #6 - Ongoing Site Activities

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

4/24/2006
Pollution Report (POLREP) #6



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

April 11, 2006 through April 21, 2006:

Continued performing general debris consolidation activities on the main floor and basements of buildings 912 and 924. Excavated debris from six furnace pits in building 924. The debris was consolidated into a non-TSCA pile. The AST located north of building 924 was moved to the back of the property, east of building 1018A. Dewatered 10,000 gallons of water and oil from the west basement of building 924 (total 77,000 gallons). Pressure washed and degreased building 924 west basement. In building 912, dewatered 44,000 gallons of water and oil from the basement and pits, and started wet sweeping of the main floor. In building 914, dewatered 16,000 gallons of water and oil from the basement (total 44,500).

All rinsate water generated during pressure washing and oily water removed from the basements were transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary waste water trench (WWT) containment. A total of 194,750 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate were transferred to the WWT for temporary storage. During this POLREP period, a total of 10,000 gallons of wastewater from the WWT were hauled by H2O Waste Management Services to ISK Magnetics in Valparaiso, Indiana for treatment and a total of 86,909 gallons of wastewater from the WWT were hauled by Clean Harbors to there facility on Stony Island in Chicago, Illinois for treatment. An overall total of 171,909 gallons of wastewater from the WWT has been hauled off site for treatment. A total of eighteen 20yd3 roll-off boxes containing non-TSCA debris from excavated pits and surfaces in building 1014, 1012, 912, and 924 were hauled off site to Allied Waste's Newton County Landfill in Brook, Indiana for disposal.

Asbestos removal was completed in building 513 and 413. On April 19, 2006, Asbestos removal and debris consolidation from the floor surfaces began in building 412. Prior to start-up of each building, ERRS personnel prepared the work area with asbestos signs and caution tape. A temporary shower was staged in the decontamination zone. The ERRS crew started by wetting the entire floor and removing all loose ACM from the floor, shovels were being used to place the ACM in asbestos bags. Once all the ACM was removed from the floor, a bobcat was utilized to consolidate all the debris, and then ACM removal from overhead piping was conducted. A total of 1,525 linear feet of ACM was removed from the overhead pipes in building 513, and 1,200 linear feet of ACM was removed from the overhead pipes in building 413. All bags containing ACM were properly labeled and placed in a lined roll-off box.

On April 20, 2006, the City of Chicago Department of Water was onsite to shut-off the water main valve (s) that goes to the site. It is apparent that there is a water leak on the west side of the site. Visible clear water has been gushing into two manholes near the spray pond area and the fire hydrant. The city tightened two water main valves to attempt stop the subsurface water leak, but was unsuccessful. Another call has been made to the City of Chicago Department of Water.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

During this POLREP period, START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of building 513, 413 and 412, where asbestos removal activities were performed. Asbestos air samples were collected from two ERRS labors and four from around the perimeter of the subject building, covering all four directions. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air are below permissible exposure levels and the perimeter sample results are below U.S. EPA residential levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and lower explosive limit (LEL) have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Liquid Sampling:

On April 14, 2006, START collected one oil/water composite sample and a duplicate from the drums containing product from building 924 AST. In addition, START collected a composite sample from the drums containing product from the basement of building 924.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

On April 14, 2006, START collected one composite sample and a matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate from the debris excavated from the three west furnace pits in building 924, and one composite sample from the debris excavated from the three east furnace pits in building 924.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches;
- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents
- Covering all manholes, pits and trenches
- Taking all proper measures to keep asbestos and lead air born contaminants below OSHA and EPA standards.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	041106-1	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000 gal	041106-2	ISK Magnetics 4901 Evans Ave. Valparaiso, IN
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	4,700	IL11858684	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,159	IL11858723	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,150	IL11858724	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,200	IL11858725	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,300	IL11858696	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave.

Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,150	IL11858698	Chicago, IL 60617 Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,200	IL11858722	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,100	IL11858720	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,000	IL11858721	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,100	IL11858718	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,100	IL11858719	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,050	IL11858716	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,100	IL11858717	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,100	IL11858700	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,300	IL11858701	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,100	IL11858703	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Non RCRA, Non DOT Regulated Waste (Rain Water)	5,200	IL11858702	Clean Harbors Services 11800 South Stony Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60617
Low Level PCB Contaimintaed Debris	5 (20yd3)	001 to 005	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922
Low Level PCB Contaimintaed Debris	6 (20yd3)	006 to 011	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922
Low Level PCB Contaimintaed Debris	3 (20yd3)	012 to 014	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922
Low Level PCB Contaimintaed Debris	3 (20yd3)	015 to 017	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #7 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

5/8/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #7

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

April 22, 2006 through May 6, 2006:

Asbestos removal was completed in building 412, 411A and 715 outside loading dock area. In addition all Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) bags were double bagged, labeled and transferred to a lined 30 cubic yard roll-off box. The 30 cubic yard roll-off box was hauled offsite to Allied Waste's Newton County Landfill in Brook, Indiana for disposal. Prior to start-up of each building, ERRS personnel prepared the work area with asbestos signs and caution tape. A temporary shower was staged in the decontamination zone. The ERRS crew started by wetting the entire floor and removing all loose ACM from the floor, shovels were being used to place the ACM in asbestos bags. Once all the ACM was removed from the floor, a bobcat was utilized to consolidate all the debris, and then ACM removal from overhead piping was conducted. A total of 800 linear feet of ACM was removed from the overhead pipes in building 412, 400 linear feet from building 411A, and 125 linear feet from an eighteen inch diameter overhead pipe north of building 715, in the outside loading dock area. In addition an emergency five chamber personnel decontamination line was built.

PCB removal activities consisted of wet sweeping and washing of the main floor of building 912. In building 924, debris from one furnace pit was excavated (total 7) and consolidated into a non-TSCA pile. In addition, 8,000 gallons of water and oil was dewatered from the west basement of building 924 (total 85,000 gallons).

All rinsate water generated during pressure washing and oily water removed from the basements were transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary waste water trench (WWT) containment. A total of 202,750 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate has been transferred to the WWT for temporary storage, since the beginning of the removal. Approximately 10,000 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate is in the WWT temporary storage. During this POLREP period, no wastewater was hauled off site for treatment. A total of eight 20 cubic yard roll-off boxes (160 tons) containing PCB TSCA debris from excavated pits and surfaces in building 1014 and 1012 were hauled off site to Wayne Disposal Site # 2 Landfill in Belleville, Michigan for disposal.

On May 2, 2006, the City of Chicago Department of Water was onsite and turned off the water main valves that control the water flow to the site. The subsurface water pipe leak has been stopped.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

During this POLREP period, START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of building 412, 411A and 715 dock area, where asbestos removal activities were performed. Asbestos air samples were collected from two ERRS labors and four from around the perimeter of the subject building, covering all four directions. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air are below permissible exposure levels and the perimeter sample results are below U.S. EPA residential levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and lower explosive limit (LEL) have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Liquid Sampling:

On May 1, 2006, START collected one oil/water sample from a pit near the former 1024 building (outside).

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

On April 28, 2006, START collected a ceiling tile sample from building 715 for Asbestos analysis. On May 1, 2006, START

collected a debris sample from the debris excavated from the furnace pit in building 924.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents
- Covering all manholes, pits and trenches
- Taking all proper measures to keep asbestos and lead air born contaminants below OSHA and EPA standards.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115786	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115787	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115788	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115793	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115792	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115790	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115789	Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill

				49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Waste Polychlorinated biphenyls, 9, UN 3432, PGII	18,160 K	MI10115791		Wayne Disposal Site #2 Landfill 49350 N. I-94 Service Drive Belleville, MI 48111
RQ, Asbestos, mixture, 9, NA2212, III	30 cubic yard roll-off box	050506-1		Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #8 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

5/25/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #8

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

May 8, 2006 through May 25, 2006:

Asbestos removal was completed in building 714, 916, 913, 921, 715, 614, 615, 611, 612, 613, and hallway between building 921 and 515. In addition all Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) bags were double bagged, labeled and transferred to a lined 30 cubic yard roll-off box. On May 19, 2006, one 30 cubic yard roll-off box was hauled offsite to Allied Waste's Newton County Landfill in Brook, Indiana for disposal. Prior to

start-up of each building, ERRS personnel prepared the work area with asbestos signs and caution tape. A temporary shower was staged in the decontamination zone. The ERRS crew started by wetting the entire floor and removing all loose ACM from the floor, shovels were being used to place the ACM in asbestos bags. Once all the ACM was removed from the floor, a bobcat was utilized to consolidate all the debris, and then ACM removal from overhead piping was conducted. A total of approximately 2,400 linear feet of ACM was removed from the overhead pipes during this reporting period.

Continued to excavate and consolidate debris from furnace pits in building 924. In addition backfilled five pits in building 912. Open manholes were addressed by welding them with rebar. A total of 46,000 gallons of water and oil was dewatered from the north and west basements of building 924 (total 137,000 gallons).

All oily water removed from the basements was transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary waste water trench (WWT) containment. A total of 254,750 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate has been transferred to the WWT for temporary storage, since the beginning of the removal. Approximately 82,841 gallons of water/ oil and rinsate is in the WWT temporary storage. During this POLREP period, no wastewater was hauled off site for treatment.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

During this POLREP period, START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area, where asbestos removal activities were performed. Asbestos air samples were collected from two ERRS labors and four from around the perimeter of the subject building, covering all four directions. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air are below permissible exposure levels and the perimeter sample results are below U.S. EPA residential levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC determined that level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and lower explosive limit (LEL) have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Liquid Sampling:

On May 22, 2006, START collected one oil/water sample from an outside manhole west of building 920.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

No solid samples were collected during this reporting period.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents
- Covering all manholes, pits and trenches
- Taking all proper measures to keep asbestos and lead air born contaminates below OSHA and EPA standards.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
RQ, Asbestos, mixture, 9, NA2212, III	30 Cubic Yards	051906-1	Newton County Landfill Brook, Indiana



[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #9 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

6/8/2006
Pollution Report (POLREP) #9



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

May 30, 2006-June 7, 2006

Asbestos removal was completed in buildings 511 and 512. In addition all Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) bags were double bagged, labeled and transferred to a lined 30 cubic yard roll-off box. No roll-off boxes containing ACM were hauled off-site for disposal for this Pollution Report (POLREP) reporting period. Prior to start-up of each building, ERRS personnel prepared the work area with asbestos signs and caution tape. A temporary shower was staged in the decontamination zone. The ERRS crew started by wetting the entire floor and removing all loose ACM from the floor, shovels were being used to place the ACM in asbestos bags. Once all the ACM was removed from the floor, a bobcat was utilized to consolidate all the debris, and then ACM removal from overhead piping was conducted. Approximately 1,500 linear feet of ACM was removed from the overhead pipes and 350 square feet of surface material during this POLREP reporting period.

ERRS personnel continued to consolidate debris from buildings 912, 914 and 924 as well as excavation of furnace pits in building 924. ERRS also back-filled one pit in building 912. A total of 26,000 gallons of water and oil was de-watered from the north and west basements of building 924 (total 163,000 gallons). A total of 10,000 gallons of water and oil was de-watered from a pit located on the south end of building 515. For this POLREP reporting period, approximately 36,000 gallons of water and oil was transported to the wastewater trench (WWT) containment.

All oily water removed from the basements was transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary WWT containment. Approximately 36,000 gallons of water and oil was transported to the WWT containment for this POLREP reporting period. A total of 290,750 gallons of water/oil and rinsate has been transferred to the WWT containment for temporary storage, since the beginning of the removal. Approximately 52,841 gallons of water, oil and rinsate is currently stored in the WWT containment. During this POLREP period, a total of 66,000 gallons of wastewater was hauled off site for treatment. On June 7, 2006, a 5,500 gallon shipment of wastewater was returned to the site (WWT containment). According to the treatment facility, the quantity of oil present in the shipment was too high for their treatment capabilities.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

During this POLREP period, START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area, where asbestos removal activities were performed. Asbestos air samples were collected from one ERRS laborer and five from around the perimeter of the subject building, covering all four directions and an arbitrary location. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air are below permissible exposure levels and the perimeter sample results are below U.S. EPA residential levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC determined that the level of PPE (level C) will not be downgraded.

START conducted daily air monitoring using a personal data RAM (PDR) and a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All PDR readings were below nuisance dust permissible exposure levels. MultiRae® readings for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and lower explosive limit (LEL) have been non-detectable and oxygen level has been at 20.9%.

Liquid Sampling:

On June 5, 2006, START collected one water sample from an outside manhole located on the southside of 119th Street. Two, one liter samples were taken from this manhole and sent to Microbac Laboratories for analysis of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using methods 8082 and 8270 respectively.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

No solid samples were collected during this reporting period.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches;
- Continue collecting air samples for lead and asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents
- Covering all manholes, pits and trenches
- Taking all proper measures to keep asbestos and lead air born contaminates below OSHA and EPA standards.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #10 - Ongoing Site Activities

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

6/26/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #10

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

ERRS has continued dewatering of the basements of Building 811, 912, 916 and 924 during the reporting period. Wastewater was transferred to the temporary wastewater containment pit on site, west of Building 924.

ERRS continued ACM removal in Buildings 511, 512 and the adjacent corridor, and Buildings 912 and 925. Approximately 2,250 linear feet of ACM pipe wrap was removed during the reporting period. An exclusion zone was created around the work areas with caution tape, and water suppression and glovebags were used to prevent the release of ACM fibers to the atmosphere. Continuous personnel and area air monitoring was conducted by START. ACM debris has been double-bagged, labeled, and consolidated into a 30-yard rolloff box on site.

ERRS also continued excavating contaminated sludge and debris from pits and sumps in Buildings 912, 924, 925, and 928 and in furnaces 4, 5, and 6 and furnace pits in Building 924. Debris removed from these areas was stockpiled in Buildings 912 and 924. Backfilling of cleaned-out sumps and pits with clean fill also continued.

On June 8, 2006, a representative from Chicago Water Management was on site to meet with the OSC.

On June 16, 2006, ERRS repaired fencing along 119th Street at Morgan Street. The fence had been vandalized.

On June 22, 2006, U.S. EPA representatives Rick Karl, Charles Gebien, Andy Anderson, and Maryann Lafaire were on site to collect video documentation of site activities.

All oily water removed from the basements of Buildings 811, 912, 916 and 924 was transferred to the on-site non-TSCA temporary wastewater containment. Approximately 35,500 gallons of wastewater were hauled offsite to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL., during the reporting period. Loads were transported on June 14, 15, and 22, 2006.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

During this reporting period, START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area on the days that asbestos removal work was being performed. One asbestos air sample was collected daily from one ERRS laborer and four or five samples were collected from around the perimeter of the work area. The perimeter samples covered all four compass directions and one additional location. On June 13, 2006, analytical results of samples from the north perimeter and east perimeter showed asbestos levels of 0.012 F/cc which is above the U.S. EPA residential level of 0.010 F/cc. ERRS was encouraged to wet ACM during dry and windy conditions, and the OSC has requested continued asbestos air monitoring. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air have been below permissible exposure levels. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC has recommended that the workers continue to dress in Level C PPE (level C) while performing removal work.

Based on previous air monitoring results and the fact that no new activities have been conducted during the reporting period, START did not conduct air monitoring during the reporting period with a personal data RAM (PDR) or a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). All on-site monitoring results for these instruments to date have been at background levels.

Liquid Sampling:

Heavy rains fell in the area during the week ending June 23, 2006, and a manhole near the north-central portion of building 1018 overflowed with oily water. On June 23, 2006, START collected sample MH001-1018-0623 from that manhole and submitted it for analysis of VOCs, and PCBs. Samples were submitted to Microbac Labs in Merrillville, IN.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

On June 23, 2006, START collected two soil samples, S001-0912-0623-1-3 and S002-0912-0623-1-3, from the eastern and western portions of the former conveyor belt located south of building 912, respectively. The soil samples were submitted to Microbac Labs in Merrillville, IN, for analysis of PCBs.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #11 - Ongoing Work Activities

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

7/11/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #11

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

June 26, 2006-July 8, 2006

ERRS conducted ACM removal in Buildings 411, 912 and 924 for this reporting period. Approximately 1,040 linear feet of ACM was removed during the reporting period. An exclusion zone was created around the work areas with caution tape, and water suppression and glove bags, when possible, were used to prevent the release of ACM fibers to the atmosphere. Continuous personnel and area air monitoring was conducted by START. ACM debris has been double-bagged, labeled, and consolidated into a 30-yard roll-off box on site.

ERRS also continued excavating contaminated sludge and debris from the center conveyor pit in Building 912 and furnace pits 4, 5, and 6 in Building 924. Debris removed from these areas was stockpiled in Buildings 912 and 924. A pit in on the southern portion of Building 515 was back-filled on June 30, 2006.

All oily water removed from buildings is temporarily stored in the non-TSCA temporary wastewater containment. Approximately 20,800 gallons of wastewater were hauled off-site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL during this reporting period. Loads were transported on June 26 and July 5, 2006. One 30 cy3 roll-off box of ACM waste was hauled off to Allied Waste during this reporting period on July 7, 2006.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

During this reporting period, START collected daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area on the days that asbestos removal work was being performed. One asbestos air sample was collected daily from one ERRS laborer and four or five samples were collected from around the perimeter of the work area. The perimeter samples covered all four compass directions and one additional location. ERRS are encouraged to wet ACM during dry and windy conditions, and the OSC has requested continued asbestos air monitoring. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air have been below permissible exposure levels. Air sample filters collected on June 29, 2006 were discovered to be overloaded. The overloading was a result of the impact of dust generated during other site construction work performed adjacent to the exclusion zone in Building 411 (while ACM removal was being conducted). As a corrective action, ERRS have agreed to conduct any additional site construction activities during periods when ACM removal is not being conducted. Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC has recommended that the workers continue to dress in Level C PPE (level C) while performing asbestos removal work.

On July 8, 2006, ERRS laborers were removing sludge from a conveyor pit on the eastern side of Building 912 using a pump. However, due to the nature of the sludgy material, the pump became inoperable resulting in ERRS using shovels to dig out the area. The crew was instructed to work in areas that were 3 feet deep or less. As a result of the nature of work, START conducted air monitoring with a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID). The VOC, CO₂, H₂S, LEL and oxygen level readings for this area were at or below background levels.

Liquid Sampling:

Heavy rains fell in the area during the week ending June 23, 2006, and a manhole near the north-central portion of Building 1018 overflowed with oily water. On June 23, 2006, START collected sample MH001-1018-0623 from that manhole and submitted it for analysis of VOCs, and PCBs. Samples were submitted to Microbac Labs in Merrillville, IN. The analytical results reported a Total PCBs concentration of 58 mg/kg (or ppm), which is above the TSCA criteria level of 50 ppm for PCB contaminated waste. The liquid will be pumped from the manhole and disposed of according to U.S. EPA guidelines.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

On June 23, 2006, START collected two soil samples, S001-0912-0623-1-3 and S002-0912-0623-1-3, from the eastern and western portions of the former conveyor belt located south of building 912, respectively. The soil samples were submitted to Microbac Labs in Merrillville, IN, for analysis of PCBs. The analytical results for the samples reported total PCBs

concentrations of 0.045 (for sample S001-0912-0623-1-3) and 0.25 mg/kg (for sample S002-0912-0623-1-3). For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #12 - Ongoing Site Activities

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

8/7/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #12

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

ERRS conducted ACM removal in Building 924 for this reporting period. Approximately 2,200 linear feet of ACM were removed. During removal activities, an exclusion zone was created around the work areas with caution tape and water suppression and glove bags were used to prevent the release of ACM fibers to the atmosphere. Continuous personnel and work zone perimeter air monitoring was conducted by START. ACM debris generated during the removal has been double-bagged, labeled, and consolidated into a 30 cubic yard roll-off box on site.

ERRS continued excavating contaminated sludge and debris from the center conveyor pit in Building 912 and furnace pits 4, 5, and 6 in Building 924. Debris removed from these areas was stockpiled in Buildings 912 and 924. Excavation of the conveyor pit was completed during the reporting period. Cleanup of the wastewater holding area was completed during the reporting period.

During this reporting period, approximately 18,100 gallons of non-hazardous wastewater were hauled off-site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on July 11, July 20, July 21, July 22, July 24, July 26, and July 31, 2006.

A ramp was constructed from consolidated debris along the east side of Building 715 so that heavy equipment could be mobilized into the building in preparation for ACM removal.

On July 25, 2006, while walking over a plywood covering on the floor of Building 924, an ERRS employee fell through the plywood covering into an eight-foot deep pit containing approximately six feet of oil and water. Another ERRS employee was there to assist the employee who had fallen and help him climb out of the pit. The employee who had fallen was taken to a medical clinic for a checkup, although he had only sustained minor cuts and bruises. Following the incident, ERRS conducted an internal health and safety audit, and performed the following corrective actions: performed an all-hands review of the site health and safety plan; backfilled the pits in Building 924 that have been cleaned out; installed plywood coverings over pits and manholes that cannot be filled in yet; ensured that a 12-inch overlap of plywood along the pit perimeters is allowed at every pit; marked pits and holes within work areas with additional caution tape and orange spray paint; and re-emphasized the use of the buddy system at all times.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

At the request of the OSC, START continued to collect daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area on the days that asbestos removal work was being performed during the reporting period. One asbestos air sample was collected daily from one ERRS laborer and four or five samples were collected from around the perimeter of the work area. The perimeter samples covered all four compass directions and one additional location. The ERRS workers are encouraged to wet the ACM prior to removal to reduce the amount of airborne ACM fibers. Analytical results have indicated that all levels of asbestos in air have been below permissible exposure levels with the exception of the personnel sample collected on July 27, 2006. The result indicated 0.13 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter (0.10 fibers per cubic centimeter OSHA PEL). However, the pump malfunctioned during this sampling event after running for 85 minutes thereby drastically shortening the sampling period and not providing a sample that represented the work day. The results have been discussed with ERRS.

Two air samples were overloaded during the reporting period; one perimeter air sample collected on July 27, 2006 and one personnel air sample collected on July 19, 2006. The overloading was a result of the impact of dust generated during other site work performed adjacent to the exclusion zone while ACM removal was being conducted. The results have been discussed with ERRS and, as a corrective action, ERRS has agreed to conduct any additional site construction activities during periods when ACM removal is not being conducted.

Due to the continuous change in work activities and the number of interconnected buildings on site, the OSC has recommended that the workers continue to dress in Level C PPE (level C) while performing asbestos removal work.

START conducted air monitoring with a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID) on July 11, July 12, and July 25, 2006. Monitoring was done during the cleanup of the wastewater holding area on July 11 and July 12, 2006 and around the ERRS employee who fell into the pit on July 25, 2006. The VOC, CO₂, H₂S, LEL and oxygen level readings for the workers' breathing zone were at or below background levels.

Liquid Sampling:

No liquid samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solid Samples:

No solid samples were collected during this reporting period.

For additional information regarding site removal activities and sampling, see the Summary of Activity and Samples table in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.

Next Steps

- Continue with ACM removal;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches;
- Maintaining health and safety protocols; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #13 - Ongoing Site Activities

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

8/22/2006
Pollution Report (POLREP) #13



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

ERRS conducted ACM removal in Building 914 for this reporting period. Approximately 1,230 linear feet and 1,300 square feet of ACM and surface material were removed from Building 914. To prevent the release of ACM fibers into the atmosphere during removal work, ERRS covered the doorways and windows of Building 914 with poly sheeting and used water to suppress dust. Continuous personnel and work zone perimeter air monitoring was conducted by START during removal activities. ACM debris generated during the removal has been double-bagged, labeled, and consolidated into a 30 cubic yard roll-off box on site. To date a total of 14,070 linear feet of ACM has been removed from approximately 21 Buildings.

ERRS completed excavation of contaminated sludge and debris from the center conveyor pit in Building 912 during the previous Pollution Report reporting period. Since then, ERRS has backfilled the pit with course aggregate and stone. ERRS has also excavated and backfilled furnace pits 4, 5, and 6 in Building 924. Debris removed from these areas was stockpiled in Buildings 912 and 924.

During this reporting period, ERRS continued the final cleanup process of the wastewater holding area. On August 17, 2006, sludge that was moved to the sump area during initial cleanup (July 11-12 and 25 2006) was containerized into three 55-gallon metal drums for later disposal. During this cleanup, ERRS also pressure washed the sump floors and walls. Clean Harbors was on site during cleanup to pump remaining water from earlier rain showers and cleanup activities into a tanker truck for transportation off site and disposal.

During this reporting period, approximately 22,600 gallons of wastewater (oily rainwater) were hauled off site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on August 14-17, 2006. To date, a total of 359,359 gallons of wastewater have been transported off site for disposal.

On August 21, 2006, Clean Harbors notified the ERRS Response Manager (RM) that the load pumped from the wastewater holding area on August 17, 2006 contained 25 parts per million (ppm) PCBs. The RM immediately updated the Clean Harbors waste profile to include oily water with 5-25% PCBs for all future wastewater loads.

Only one 30-cubic yard roll-off box of ACM was transported off site to Allied Waste for disposal (on August 14, 2006) during this reporting period. To date a total of 210 cubic yards of ACM has been disposed of off-site.

Following the incident on July 25, 2006 involving an ERRS worker falling into a pit in Building 912, ERRS continues to implement the following corrective action measures on site:

- All open pits in Building 924 are being backfilled as soon as possible;
- Plywood coverings are being installed over pits and manholes that cannot be backfilled immediately;
- All plywood pit coverings will include a 12-inch perimeter overlap;
- All pits, manholes and holes within work areas have been marked with additional caution tape and highly-visible spray paint;
- The use of the buddy system at all times on site has been re-emphasized.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

At the request of the OSC, START continued to collect daily asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area on the days that asbestos removal work was being performed during the reporting period. One asbestos air sample was collected daily from one ERRS laborer and four or five samples were collected from around the perimeter of the work area. Typically, the perimeter samples covered all four compass directions and one additional location. The ERRS workers are encouraged to wet the ACM prior to removal to reduce the amount of airborne ACM fibers.

During this reporting period, ERRS conducted ACM removal in Building 914. The entire building is considered the exclusion zone; therefore all perimeter pumps were setup outside the building. During this removal, the personnel pump was reported overloaded on five consecutive work days from August 10 to 17, 2006. The perimeter pumps were also reported overloaded on three separate occasions, August 1, 10 and 15, 2006. On August 16, 2006, all five samples (personnel and perimeter) were reported overloaded. Results from samples that were not overloaded during the reporting period indicated that levels of

asbestos in air are inside and outside the work zone were below permissible exposure levels.

Following collection of the overloaded samples, the OSC recommended that ERRS continue to use water for dust suppression and take steps to reduce the possibility of ACM pipe wrap falling to the floor. In addition, since the lab reported that most of the overloaded perimeter filters appeared to have been impacted by dust and debris, the OSC requested that the perimeter pumps be placed so that they will not be impacted by dust produced by roadway or heavy equipment traffic.

Due to the continuous change in work activities, the number of interconnected buildings on site, and the overloaded filters, the OSC has recommended that the workers continue to dress in Level C PPE while performing asbestos removal work.

START conducted air monitoring with a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID) on August 17, 2006. Monitoring was done while sludge material from the wastewater holding area was containerized into 55-gallon metal drums and the area was pressure washed. The VOC, CO₂, H₂S, LEL and oxygen level readings for the workers' breathing zones were at or below background levels.

Liquid Sampling:

On August 18, 2006, during debris removal in Building 1018, ERRS discovered four pits, one trench, one manhole and an underground storage tank (UST) along the south wall of Building 1018. The UST was mainly filled with oil and the other elements appeared to be filled with water. START took a total of seven liquid samples from these areas (UST001-1018-0818, MH002-1018-0818, PT001-1018-0818, PT002-1018-0818, PT003-1018-0818, PT004-1018-0818, TR001-1018-0818). Each location was sampled for PCBs (aqueous and in oil) and VOCs and sent to Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana. The manhole and the UST were also analyzed for SVOCs. Analytical results for these samples are pending.

Wipe Samples:

START also took a wipe sample (WP001-1018-0818) along the south wall of the trench in Building 1018. The sample was sent to Microbac Laboratories for PCB analysis. The analytical result for this sample is pending.

Solid Samples:

No solid samples were collected during this reporting period.

For additional information regarding site activities, see Data Summary in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.
- Wipe samples for PCBs will be collected from the wastewater holding area.

Samples for PCBs will be collected from the sludge that was collected from the wastewater holding area.

Next Steps

Continue with ACM removal;

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;

- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches;
- Maintaining health and safety protocols; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.
- Monitoring overloaded air samples

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #14 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

9/11/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #14

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

ERRS completed ACM removal in Building 914 removing approximately 1,470 linear feet and 2,170 square feet of ACM and surface material. To prevent the release of ACM fibers into the atmosphere during removal work, ERRS covered the doorways and windows of Building 914 with poly sheeting and used water to suppress dust. Continuous personnel and work zone perimeter air monitoring was conducted by START during removal activities. ACM debris generated during the removal has been double-bagged, labeled, and consolidated into a 30 cubic yard roll-off box on site.

During this reporting period, only one 30-cubic yard roll-off box of ACM was transported off site (August 23, 2006) to Allied Waste for disposal.

Ingersoll's ACM removal activities were temporarily suspended on August 28, 2006. ERRS are focusing on debris cleanup and consolidation as well as TSCA waste disposal. However, the majority of ACM removal has been completed and ERRS expect to resume removal activities in only a few localized areas. To date, the entire ACM removal activities has yielded approximately 14,310 linear feet of overhead material and 2,420 square feet of surface material removed from approximately 21 buildings. A total of eight, 30-cubic yard roll-off boxes have been transported off site to Allied Waste for disposal.

Once ERRS completed ACM removal from Building 914, the crew also cleared debris and sludge from the basement of Building 914 as well as pressure washed all floors. Water in the basement of Building 914 (from pressure washing and rain) was pumped into the central pit of Building 912 for later transport/disposal by Clean Harbors. ERRS continued to remove debris from two PCB transformer areas (located in the southwest corner) of Building 1018. Once all debris has been removed ERRS will pressure wash and degrease the area. Water from these activities will be stored in a trench along the southern wall of Building 1018.

During this reporting period, approximately 15,100 gallons of wastewater (oily rainwater) were hauled off site to Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on August 24 and 30, 2006. To date, a total of 374,459 gallons of wastewater has been transported off site for disposal/treatment. On August 23, 2006, ERRS discovered a manhole south of Building 920 full of liquid/sludge material with a layer of oil on the surface. START sampled the manhole for PCBs and the analytical results reported a reading of 88 mg/kg. An oil and water separator was brought on site to handle the dewatering of the sludgy material.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

At the request of the OSC, START continued to collect asbestos air samples from the breathing zone of ERRS laborers and the perimeter of the work area from August 21-25, 2006. One asbestos air sample was collected daily from one ERRS laborer and four or five samples were collected from around the perimeter of the work area. Typically, the perimeter samples covered all four compass directions and one additional location. The ERRS workers are encouraged to wet the ACM prior to removal to reduce the amount of airborne ACM fibers. Due to the continuous change in work activities, the number of interconnected buildings on site, and the overloaded filters, the OSC has recommended that the workers continue to dress in Level C PPE while performing asbestos removal work.

On August 28, 2006 due to the temporary suspension of ACM removal activities, air sampling and monitoring was also temporarily suspended. During this reporting period, ERRS completed ACM removal in Building 914. The entire building was considered the exclusion zone; therefore all perimeter pumps were setup outside the building. During this removal, on perimeter pump on August 22, 2006 was reported overloaded with dust. The remaining air samples collected (not reported overloaded) during the reporting period indicated that levels of asbestos in air (inside and outside the work zone) were below permissible exposure levels. A total of 409 air samples (370 Asbestos and 39 Lead) were collected and analyzed from January 27, 2006-August 28, 2006.

Following collection of the overloaded samples, the OSC recommended that ERRS continue to use water for dust suppression and take steps to reduce the possibility of ACM pipe wrap falling to the floor. In addition, since the lab reported that most of the overloaded perimeter filters appeared to have been impacted by dust and debris, the OSC requested that the perimeter pumps be placed so that they will not be impacted by dust produced by roadway or heavy equipment traffic.

START conducted air monitoring with a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID) on August 31 and September 1,

2006. Monitoring was done while ERRS crews cleared debris from the basement of Building 914. On September 7, 2006, START conducted air monitoring while collecting wipe samples from a storage tank (used for holding of sludge/solids pumped from pits in Building 920 using oil/water separator). The VOC, CO2, H2S, LEL and oxygen level readings for the workers' breathing zones were at or below background levels during both monitoring events.

Liquid Sampling:

On August 23, 2006, ERRS discovered a manhole south of Building 920. The manhole was full of liquid/sludge material with a layer of oil on the surface as well as a strong petroleum odor. START collected a sample from this location (MH002-0920-0823) which was sent to Microbac Laboratories (in Merrillville, IN) to be analyzed for PCBs VOCs and SVOCS. The analytical results reported the manhole having a total PCB reading of 88 mg/kg which would characterize the liquid as TSCA. Due to these analytical results from Building 920, START collected three samples (in the center pit of Building 912 (PT-0912-0831), the basement in Building 920 (BM-920-0831) and the wastewater above-ground storage tank (AST) near Building 915 (AST-0915-0831)) on August 31, 2006 to verify that no PCBs exist in these areas. The sludge in the basement of Building 920 was analyzed for PCBs only and the samples from Building 912 pit and the AST were both analyzed for PCBs, VOCs and SVOCS. Analytical results from this sampling event reported a total PCB reading of 19 mg/kg samples taken from Building 920 (basement) and Building 912 (pit). The sample taken from the AST (AST-0915-0831) reported non-detect on all analysis.

On August 18, 2006, during debris removal in Building 1018, ERRS discovered four pits, one trench, one manhole and an underground storage tank (UST) along the south wall of Building 1018. The UST was mainly filled with oil and the other elements appeared to be filled with water. START took a total of seven liquid samples from these areas (UST001-1018-0818, MH002-1018-0818, PT001-1018-0818, PT002-1018-0818, PT003-1018-0818, PT004-1018-0818, TR001-1018-0818). Each location was sampled for PCBs (aqueous and in oil) and VOCs and sent to Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana. The manhole and the UST were also analyzed for SVOCS. Analytical results for these reported a Total PCB reading of 14 mg/L for sample TR001-1018-0818. Sample UST001-1018-0818 had a Toluene reading of 40 mg/kg. All other results were non-detect or below permissible levels.

Wipe Samples:

On September 7, 2006 START took a total of five wipe samples (RFR-ST090706-North Wall, RFR-ST090706-South Wall, RFR-ST090706-East Floor, RFR-ST090706-West Floor and RFR-ST090706-Ceiling) from inside the holding tank used to store wastewater from the oil and water separator. The analytical results from these samples are pending.

START took a wipe sample (WP001-1018-0818) along the south wall of the trench in Building 1018 on August 18, 2006. The sample was sent to Microbac Laboratories for PCB analysis. The analytical result for this sample reported a total PCB reading of 8.6 ug/area which is below the detection limit of 10 ug/area.

Solid Samples:

No solid samples were collected during this reporting period.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
 - Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
 - Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
 - Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
 - Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.
 - Wipe samples for PCBs will be collected from the wastewater holding area.
- Samples for PCBs will be collected from the sludge that was collected from the wastewater holding area.

Next Steps

- Temporarily suspend ACM removal activities;
- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes using oil and water separator;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Suspend collection of air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Maintaining health and safety protocols; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.
- Continue to implement corrective measures of cover remaining manholes, pits and trenches including:
 - Backfilling all open pits in Building 924;
 - Installation of plywood coverings over pits and manholes that are not immediately backfilled;
 - Marking all pits, manholes and holes within work area with additional caution tape and highly-visible spray paint;
 - All plywood pit coverings having a 12-inch perimeter overlap;
 - Reiterating the use of the buddy system at all times.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #15 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

9/25/2006
Pollution Report (POLREP) #15



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS mobilized an oil/water separator to treat the oily water that is being removed from subsurface locations. As water is treated, it is stored in a holding pond until it can be disposed of off-site. Wastewater (oily water) was pumped from the trenches and sub-foundation basement in building 920 and treated with the oil/water separator. The remaining sludge and debris was removed and stockpiled in Buildings 912 and 924. ERRS mixed sawdust with the non-TSCA oily waste to aid in removal and stockpiling.

ERRS completed the demolition of Building 920. ERRS worked on backfilling the trenches, basements, and pits in buildings 912, 914, and 920 with course aggregate and stone. During this reporting period, approximately 91,095 gallons of wastewater (oily water) were hauled off site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on September 13-25, 2006. To date, a total of 450,454 gallons of wastewater have been transported off site for disposal.

On September 14, 2006, an ERRS crew member was injured. He had removed the safety stand for a wheeled compressor while another worker was backing a truck toward the compressor to hitch them together. While the truck was backing, the ERRS contractor dropped the compressor and it landed on the bridge of his foot. He was taken to the hospital to get his foot checked out. The doctors diagnosed that he had a sprained foot, and was cleared for light work duty the next day. Following the incident on September 14, 2006 involving an ERRS worker injuring his foot, ERRS continues to implement the following corrective action measures on site:

- At least two people will be used to lift items weighing over 50 pounds; and
- Safety is to be emphasized during all site activities.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

No ACM removal took place during the reporting period. Most of the friable ACM has been removed from the site, however future ACM removal will occur as additional friable ACM is discovered. There were no personnel or perimeter air monitoring samples taken for asbestos during the reporting period. START conducted air monitoring with a MultiRae® five-gas photo-ionization detector (PID) on September 13, 2006. Monitoring was done when a previously undiscovered subsurface space was noted south of building 920. The VOC, CO2, H2S, LEL and oxygen level readings for the breathing zone were at or below background levels.

Liquid Sampling:

No liquid samples were collected during this reporting period.
Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solids Samples:

START collected four soil samples near building 920 on September 12, 2006 (S001-0920MH1-0912, S002-0920-0912, S003-0920MH2-0912, and S004-0920-PT-0912). All samples were analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PCB's and disposal parameters except S004-0920-PT-0912 which was analyzed for PCB's, VOC's, SVOC's, pesticides, and metals. The results did not indicate that any of the sampling locations had hazardous waste in them. Compounds such as Aroclor, Barium, Selenium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Chrysene, Phenanthrene, Pyrene, and Toluene were detected at low levels. START collected five solids samples on September 13, 2006 (S001-0920MH1-0913, S002-0920-0913, S003-0920MH2-0913, PT001-0920-0913, and DRM001-0920-0913). All samples were analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for disposal parameters, and samples PT001-0920-0913, and DRM001-0920-0913 were also analyzed for PCB's. The results did not indicate that any of the sampling locations had hazardous waste in them. Compounds such as Aroclor, Barium, Chromium, Lead, Aresenic, Chrysene, Phenanthrene, Pyrene, and Toluene were detected at low levels. For additional information regarding site activities, see Data Summary in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
 - Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
 - Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
 - Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
 - Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.
 - Wipe samples for PCBs will be collected from the wastewater holding area.
- Samples for PCBs will be collected from the sludge that was collected from the wastewater holding area.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches;
- Maintaining health and safety protocols; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #16 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

10/10/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #16

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued to treat oily water pumped from subsurface locations around the site with an oil/water separator. As water is treated, it is stored in a holding pond until it can be disposed of off-site.

Wastewater (oily water) was pumped from the trenches and sub-foundation basement in building 920 and treated with the oil/water separator. The remaining sludge and debris is removed and stockpiled in Buildings 925 and on the west side of Building 920. ERRS mixed sawdust with the non-TSCA oily waste to aid in removal and

stockpiling.

Oily water was discovered in the sandy soil south of the subsurface structure of Building 920. ERRS has been excavating and removing the contaminated soil. 60 yd 3 of low-level PCB contaminated debris was removed from the site for disposal on September 29th, 2006. 240 yd 3 of low-level PCB contaminated debris was removed from the site for disposal on October 4th, 2006.

During this reporting period, approximately 65,750 gallons of wastewater (oily water) were hauled off site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on September 26-27, 2006, September 29, 2006, and October 3-6, 2006. To date, a total of 516,204 gallons of wastewater have been transported off site for disposal.

On October 6th, a Geoprobe was mobilized to the site to assist in the delineation of the underground oil contamination south, east, and west of the building 920:

12 borings were attempted, 8 of which did not encounter refusal;

Oil was visually noted in 6 Geoprobe cores; and

Petroleum/oil odor was noted in the other two cores.

Following the incident on September 14, 2006 involving an ERRS worker injuring his foot, ERRS continues to implement the following corrective action measures on site:

Lifting of items weighing over 50 pounds will require at least 2 people; and

Safety is to be emphasized during all site activities;

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

No ACM removal took place during the reporting period. Most of the friable ACM has been removed from the site, however future ACM removal will occur as additional friable ACM is discovered. There were no personnel or perimeter air monitoring samples taken for asbestos during the reporting period.

Liquid Sampling:

START collected one liquid sample near building 920 on October 2, 2006 (L001-0920-Trench-1002). The sample was analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PCB's. The results did not indicate hazardous waste. Aroclor 1260 was detected at 0.0022 mg/l.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solids Samples:

START collected one soil sample near building 920 on October 2, 2006 (S001-0920-Trench-1002). The sample was analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PCB's. The results did not indicate hazardous waste. Aroclor 1260 was detected at 0.38 mg/kg.

For additional information regarding site activities, see Data Summary in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;

- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
 - Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs; and
 - Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site.
 - Wipe samples for PCBs will be collected from the wastewater holding area.
- Samples for PCBs will be collected from the sludge that was collected from the wastewater holding area.
- Delineate the extent of contamination of the oily water discovered south of Building 920.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches;
- Maintaining health and safety protocols; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.



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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #17 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

10/27/2006
Pollution Report (POLREP) #17



Site Description

The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS excavated the area around the vault beneath building 920. The material was sampled and determined to be low-level PCB waste. The sludge remaining in the vault is being removed with a vac truck. ERRS mixed sawdust with the non-TSCA oily waste to aid in removal and stockpiling.

From October 10th - 12th, a Geoprobe was mobilized to the site to assist in the delineation of the potential subsurface contamination surrounding the vault beneath

building 920:

- 25 borings were completed;
- 14 samples were collected for PCB's and total metals analysis.

Based on the sampling results, the on-site decision was to remove the contents of the vault and the contaminated soil surrounding the vault. This action was taken to eliminate the potential of further discharge from the vault. The low-level PCB waste will be removed and stockpiled in a secure location on-site (building 925).

ERRS followed proper health and safety protocols for confined space entry while removing the contents of the vault. A MultiRAE air monitoring device was used during all entries to monitor conditions inside the confined space. There were no dangerous conditions detected.

Wastewater (oily water) was pumped from the trenches and sub-foundation basement in building 920 and treated with the oil/water separator.

During this reporting period, approximately 30,925 gallons of wastewater (oily water) were hauled off site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on October 11, 2006 and October 18-20, 2006. To date, a total of 547,129 gallons of wastewater have been transported off site for disposal.

During this reporting period, approximately 440 yd 3 of low-level PCB contaminated debris was removed from the site for disposal. Loads were transported on October 12-13, 2006, and October 16, 2006. To date, a total of 1,340 yd 3 of low-level PCB contaminated debris has been transported off site for disposal.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

ACM removal took place in the basement of building 914 on October 17, 2006. One personnel air sample was collected for asbestos analysis. The result for sample A379-LBR-1017 was 0.002 F/cc.

Liquid Sampling:

No liquid samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solids Samples:

START collected 14 subsurface soil samples from the area surrounding building 920 on October 10-13th, 2006. The samples were analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PCB's and Total Metals. PCB's were detected at levels up to 8.1 mg/kg (S002-0513-1013-2-4). Lead was detected at levels up to 900 mg/kg (S001-STREET-1012-4-6).

START collected one sludge and duplicate sample and two soil samples from the vault beneath building 920 on October 18, 2006 (Vault 001-920-1018, Vault 001-920-1018D, Soil 001-920-1018, Soil 001-920-1018). The samples were analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PAH's. Naphthalene, Phenol, and Pyrene were detected in all samples. Naphthalene was detected at levels up to 1300 mg/kg (Vault 001-920-1018D).

For additional information regarding site activities, see Data Summary in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

- Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
- Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
- Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
- Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs;
- Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site; and
- Remove and stockpile the low-level PCB contaminated debris around and in the vault beneath building 920.

Next Steps

- Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
- Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
- Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
- Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
- Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
- Continue to document site activity and conditions;
- Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
- Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

- Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
- Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
- Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches;
- Maintaining health and safety protocols; and
- Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #18 - Final POLREP Phase I

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

11/20/2006

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #18

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

From October 30 to November 7, 2006, ERRS continued to remove sludge from the vault beneath Building 920 and mix it with sawdust for stabilization. During this period, a second vault was discovered beneath Building 920 and along the north side. Additional free product oil and sludge were found inside the vault. ERRS removed the vat contents and stabilized the material with sawdust.

Approximately 500 cubic yards of soil that were excavated from the area around Building 920 were used to backfill the southwest corner of the excavation where free product appeared to be migrating into the excavation from the direction of the Boiler House. Clay was used to berm off the area where oil was pooling prior to backfilling so that clean areas of the excavation would not be re-contaminated. The remaining sludge, debris, and soil that were removed from the vaults and area around Building 920 were transported to the west end and inside of Building 912 where all material was stockpiled on poly sheeting. Approximately 1,000 cubic yards of soil and debris were stockpiled in this area and covered with poly sheeting. Representative samples of this material have been analyzed for PCB content, and it has been determined that the material contains low-levels of PCBs and is not TSCA regulated.

From November 8 to 10, 2006, ERRS completed site cleanup and demobilization of most of the remaining equipment. Items remaining on site in the afternoon of November 10, 2006, included one frac tank, one track hoe, one office trailer. The stockpile was been covered with poly sheeting. The remaining portions of the vaults and open excavation around Building 920 were backfilled with clean soil and debris from the site. All personnel demobilized from the site on November 10, 2006. On November 10, 2006, one 30-cubic yard roll-off box of asbestos debris was transported off site.

During the reporting period, no soil or water were transported off site.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

No air samples were collected and no air monitoring was conducted during this reporting period.

Liquid Sampling:

No liquid samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solids Samples:

No solids samples were collected during this reporting period.

Planned Removal Actions

Ensure all remaining equipment is removed from the site.

Next Steps

-U.S. EPA will prepare a final site report for the Ingersoll Site Removal, and review the need to remobilize to the Ingersoll Site in the future to address the following issues:

- Remove oil, oily water, and PCB oil from manholes and vaults in Room 1018;
- Collect confirmation samples of interior surfaces of buildings to confirm PCB concentrations on site surfaces;
- Work with the State of Illinois to dispose of tires that are stockpiled on site;
- Decontaminate or seal floor surfaces in Buildings 1014 and 515 that are contaminated with PCBs;
- Remove remaining asbestos insulation in basement of Building 914;
- Clean out solids remaining in the north vault of Building 920;
- Investigate the source of oil that appears to be coming from the direction of the Boiler House and migrating through the soil toward Building 920, and remove the source and contaminated buried soil and debris; and
- Remove the low-level PCB contaminated soil that has been stockpiled at the east end of Building 912.

Key Issues

None.

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Ingersoll Removal

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Chicago, IL - EPA Region V

POLREP #19 - Mobilization to begin Phase II

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

5/2/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #19

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

In 2006, removal activities were conducted at Ingersoll by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) personnel; and the Environmental Quality Management (EQM) Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contractors. Removal activities included transport and disposal of 560,770 gallons of non-hazardous wastewater, approximately 14,310 linear feet of friable ACM as pipe wrap and 2,420 square feet of ACM as surface material, and 1,100 cubic yards (CY) of low-level polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) soil and debris.

On February 27, 2007, the U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), WESTON START and EQM ERRS contractors mobilized to the Ingersoll Site to conduct a subsurface soil investigation. EQM used a Geoprobe to retrieve soil, and START personnel collected samples of the soil borings to determine the extent of oil-, polychlorinated-biphenyl- (PCB) and metals-contamination on Site. The soil boring investigation continued through March 9, 2007 with a total of 79 borings completed and logged throughout the Site in areas that were not previously investigated during the 2006 removal. The subsurface soil investigation resulted in the following findings:

- Hydrocarbon staining, odor, and free product were observed in 61 of the 79 borings;
- Free product and oily sheen were observed in soil as deep as 11 feet below ground surface (bgs) and oily sheen was noticed in the groundwater in two borings.
- High concentrations of PCBs were identified in oil and soil underneath Building 1014, located on the east end of the Site;
- Elevated concentrations of metals were identified in the north, east and west portions of the Site; and
- Product-containing vaults and pits were observed inside Building 1018, north of Building 1018, west of Building 1017 and former Building 920 and inside Building 1014..

On April 12, 2007, U.S. EPA completed a budget ceiling increase to further address contamination at the Ingersoll site. The current removal activities will include on-site treatment of PCB-contaminated water and the excavation and disposal of low-level PCB-contaminated soil and debris.

Current Activities

On April 16, 2007, the U.S. EPA OSC, ERRS and START contractors mobilized to the Ingersoll Site to commence removal activities including removal and treatment of on-site contaminated water from various pits and vaults, and excavation and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil and debris. Mobilization included installation of temporary facilities and utilities and mobilization of materials and heavy equipment, including the U.S. EPA Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit.

During the week of April 23-27, 2007, ERRS began preparing the Springfield Belle for operations. The Springfield Belle is owned by the U.S. EPA Emergency Response Branch and uses sand filters and carbon media to eliminate suspended solids and pollutants from water that is pumped through the system. To accommodate the Springfield Belle, a trench was excavated using a ditch witch for the installation of electrical cables; approximately 1,000 feet of four-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping and appurtenances were connected from the Springfield Belle to various pits and vaults throughout the Site; approximately 6,400 lbs of carbon and sand media were installed into dedicated vessels for filtration inside Springfield Belle; and valves, fittings and industrial-sized hoses were connected to two holding tanks and an oil and water separator. The treatment process will consist of pumping contaminated water (oily water) from the holding pond and various pits and vaults on Site through the oil and water separator and then through the Springfield Belle filtration vessels to eliminate suspended solids and pollutants.

The treated effluent will be routinely sampled for metals total volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and PCB before discharge into the municipal sewer system. Treated effluent must comply with the sewer discharge requirements enforced by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) Environmental Remediation Wastewater Ordinance. Initial start-up of the Springfield Belle treatment operations will not begin until the week of April 30, 2007 while ERRS await installation of electrical service at the Site.

From April 25-27, 2007, ERRS loaded low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris onto dump trucks for transportation to the Newton County Landfill in Brooks, Indiana, for final disposal. This soil and debris, excavated from the former site of building 920, had been stockpiled and covered in Building 925 during the 2006 removal action. As of April 27, 2007, approximately 460 CY of debris (23 CY per truck load) has been transported for disposal during this operational period.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

No sampling was conducted this week due to initial site mobilization. Sampling of treated effluent from the wastewater treatment facility should begin as soon as the Springfield Belle treatment unit is fully operational.

Planned Removal Actions

- Begin pumping and treating contaminated water from pits, vaults and the holding pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit;
- Begin excavation of PCB-contaminated soil and debris to a depth of approximately six feet bgs at the site of former Building 920; and
- Stockpile excavated PCB-contaminated soil for transportation and disposal at a later date.

Next Steps

- Start up operations for the Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit;
- Sample treated effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs and PCBs prior to discharge into the municipal sewer system; and
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintaining documentation of treated effluent volume; and
- Ensuring that treated effluent complies with MWRD sewer discharge requirements prior to discharge into the municipal sewer.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Low-Level PCB-contaminated soil and debris	460 CY	042507(1-6); 042607 (1-14); 042707; (1-3)	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922



[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #20 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

5/7/2007
Pollution Report (POLREP) #20



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

From April 27, 2007 to May 7, 2007, ERRS continued to set up piping and other hardware for the Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit. ERRS excavated the soil to the east the basement of building 920 until native clay was encountered. An attachment was used on the excavator to puncture the concrete wall of the basement. Oily water flowed out and was pumped to the holding pond. Other oily sludge from the basement was mixed with sawdust and stockpiled in buildings 925 and 912. A ramp was built into the excavation to make access the basements easier. Approximately 800 cubic yards of oily sawdust have been stockpiled to date.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

No sampling was conducted this week due to initial site mobilization. Sampling of treated effluent from the wastewater treatment facility should begin as soon as the Springfield Belle treatment unit is fully operational.

Planned Removal Actions

- Begin pumping and treating contaminated water from pits, vaults and the holding pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit; and
- Begin excavation of PCB-contaminated soil and debris to a depth of approximately six feet bgs at the site of former Building 920; and
- Stockpile excavated PCB-contaminated soil for transportation and disposal at a later date; and
- Temporary suspension of transport and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil and debris during continuous excavation and stockpiling from the site of former Building 920.

Next Steps

- Start operations for the Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit; and
- Sample treated effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs and PCBs prior to discharge into the municipal sewer system; and
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintaining documentation of treated effluent volume; and
- Ensuring that treated effluent complies with MWRD sewer discharge requirements prior to discharge into the municipal sewer.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #21 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

5/16/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #21

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS finished installation of piping and other hardware for the Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit. ERRS also continued excavation and stockpile of PCB-contaminated soil and sludge from the basement of former Building 920. ERRS mixed sawdust with the sludge material to stabilize it for stockpile. On May 9, 2007, ERRS entered the basement-vault in Level C PPE (with a Bobcat)

through an opening that was punctured using a Hoe Ram attachment for the large excavator. Prior to entry, START and ERRS monitored the atmospheric conditions of the space using a Industrial Scientific four-gas meter for the monitoring of oxygen, methane/LEL, hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and carbon monoxide (CO). All parameters were below background readings. START personnel, OSC and ERRS response manager (RM) also investigated manholes on 120th street for the presence of product. Potential product was observed in two manholes; the OSC requested START collect a sample.

On May 9, 2007, the site was supplied with electrical power from the local electrical utility company. ERRS began pump and treat of contaminated water (from the holding pond) on May 11, 2007. Contaminated water from the holding pond was pumped (via a submerged pump) into a 10,000 gallon steel frac tank and then gravity feed into an oil and water separator (O&W). From the O&W, the influent traveled to a 650 gallon poly tank. From the poly tank, the influent was pumped via a submerged sump pump into the inlet valve of the Springfield Belle. The Belle treatment process filtered the influent through four separate media vessels (one sand and diatomaceous and two carbon). Once treated, the effluent was gravity feed into a separate 10,000 gallon frac tank until discharge. At the time of treatment, wastewater was being treated at a rate of 25 gallons per minute (gpm). From May 11-12, 2007, the Belle treated approximately 15,000 gallons of contaminated water. START conducted initial treatment start-up sampling of the influent and effluent. Effluent samples will be collected every 50,000 gallons. Treated effluent will be discharged into the City of Chicago's sewer system on a daily basis (approximately 4,000-10,000 gallons per day) from the frac tank to an on-site manhole. Discharged effluent will comply with pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) of Greater Chicago for metals, VOCs, SVOCs, Total Cyanide, PCBs and Pesticides and oil & grease.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

START personnel collected initial wastewater influent and treated effluent on May 11, 2007. The treated effluent was sampled from a valve inside the Belle. Wastewater influent was sampled from the oil and water separator. A total of 14 samples (influent and effluent combined) were collected and picked-up by Microbac Laboratories for analysis of metals, VOCs, SVOCs, and oil & grease concentration limits. START personnel also sampled two manholes on 120th Street observed on May 9, 2007 as having potential product. Sample 1 (MH01-051107-CoC) consisted of a grey sludge material with a petroleum odor. Sample 2 (MH02-0521107-AMR) consisted of oily water with a petroleum odor. Both samples were also picked-up by Microbac Laboratories for PCB-Oil analysis. A total of 16 samples were collected on May 11, 2007. Analytical results are expected early with a turn-around-time of 24-hours.

Planned Removal Actions

- Pump and treat of contaminated water from pits, vaults and the holding pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit and;
- Begin daily discharge of treated effluent once analytical results are reported and comply with MWRD pollution concentration limits and;
- Excavation of PCB-contaminated soil, sludge and debris at the site of former Building 920 and;
- Removal of PCB-contaminated sludge material from basement-vault of former Building 920 and;
- Stockpile excavated PCB-contaminated soil for transportation and disposal at a later date and ;
- Temporary suspension of transport and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil during continuous excavation and stockpiling of former Building 920.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit;
- Sample treated effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease and PCBs and Pesticides every 50,000 gallons and;
- Continue to mix sawdust with sludge material from basement-vault of Building 920 for stabilization purposes and;
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintaining documentation of treated effluent volume and sample collection; and
- Ensuring that treated effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #22 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

6/1/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #22

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle treatment unit; excavation and stockpile of PCB-contaminated soil and sludge from the basement of former Building 920; mixing of sawdust with the sludge material for stabilization; continuous removal of concrete walls within the basement including cutting of steel rebar and transport and disposal of stockpiled PCB contaminated debris. On May 14, 2007, ERRS entered the southeast basement in Level C PPE to remove sludge material using a Bobcat. START

monitored atmospheric conditions every 15 minutes using a MultiRae CGI before entry and monitored conditions for the duration of ERRS activities inside the vault. The maximum readings for each CGI parameter was H₂S = 0 ppm, LEL = 0, VOC = 0.4 ppm, Oxygen = 20.9 and CO = 2 ppm. ERRS also monitored conditions utilizing an Industrial Scientific four-gas meter inside the Bobcat during removal activities.

On May 16, 2007, ERRS pumped approximately 22,000 gallons of water from the excavation from heavy rains and water encountered from basement compartments during excavation and removal of concrete walls. This temporarily slowed down removal activities with the addition of over an inch or rain water as the water washed away portions of the access road leading into the excavation. ERRS installed wooden planks and bricks to stabilize the pathway as well as continuous pumping of the excavation.

Treatment of on-site contaminated water (at a rate of 25 gpm) continued with the Springfield Belle unit. Discharge of treated effluent began on May 15, 2007 through an on-site manhole at a rate of approximately 30 gpm. Effluent was discharged after confirmation that effluent samples were in compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 66,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged.

ERRS resumed transport and disposal of low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris to the Newton County Landfill in Brooks, IN on May 22, 2007. Approximately 12 haul trucks each with a load capacity of 20 cy, transported low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris off-site for final disposal. To date the transport and disposal totals approximately 700 cy.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

START personnel collected effluent samples on May 21, 2007 from a valve inside the Belle. A total of 8 samples were collected and picked-up by Microbac Laboratories for analysis of metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide.

Results from the effluent samples collected on May 11, 2007, resulted in non-detect for SVOCs, VOCs, PCBs/Pesticides, total cyanide, and oil and grease. Metal parameters were also non-detect with the exception of copper, nickel and iron (all of which were reported below the MWRD concentration limit of 2.07, 3.98 and 250 milligrams per liter (mg/L) respectively). The two manhole samples collected from 120th Street resulted in non-detect results for PCBs in oil.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue pump and treat of contaminated water from pits, vaults and the holding pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit and;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent and;
- Continue excavation of PCB-contaminated soil, sludge and debris at the site of former Building 920 and;
- Stockpile excavated PCB-contaminated soil and debris in Building 912 for transportation and disposal at a later date and;
- Continue transport and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil during continuous excavation and stockpiling of former Building 920.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit and;
- Sample treated effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease and PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons and;
- Continue to mix sawdust with sludge material from basement-vault of Building 920 for stabilization purposes and;

- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintaining documentation of treated effluent volume and sample collection and;
- Ensuring that treated effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Low-Level PCB contaminated soil and debris	240 cubic yards	052207(#1-12)	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #23 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

6/11/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #23

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle treatment unit; excavation and stockpile of PCB-contaminated soil and sludge from the basement of former Building 920; mixing of sawdust with the sludge material for stabilization; removal of concrete walls within the basement including and transport and disposal of stockpiled PCB contaminated debris.

ERRS measured approximately three to four feet of water inside the excavation from heavy rains over the Holiday weekend. Also, the excavation continued to recharge from water flow from the embankments. The heavy rains and water flow into the excavation continued to slow down removal of contaminated soil/sludge from the basement area. However, ERRS maintain best engineering practices to stabilize the excavation.

Treatment of on-site contaminated water continues with the Springfield Belle treatment unit as well as discharged of treated effluent through an on-site manhole. START and ERRS continued to monitor effluent analytical results to ensure compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 135,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged. ERRS also continued transport and disposal of low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris to the Newton County Landfill in Brooks, IN. Approximately 26 haul trucks each with a load capacity of 20 CY, transported low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris off-site for final disposal. To date the transport and disposal totals approximately 1,340 CY.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

START personnel collected a third round of effluent samples (after 50,000 gallons were discharged) on June 1, 2007 from a valve inside the Springfield Belle treatment unit. A total of 8 samples were collected and picked-up by Microbac Laboratories for analysis of metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide. START also collected soil samples from an approximately 20 foot by 30 foot grid area southeast of Building 912. The grid is considered an area of interest due to a lead concentration result of 1,400 mg/kg revealed during the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.

Analytical results from the effluent samples collected on May 21, 2007 resulted in non-detect for SVOCs, VOCs, PCBs/Pesticides, total cyanide and oil and grease. Metal analytical results (for copper, iron, nickel and zinc) were all detected below MWRD concentration limits.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, vaults and the holding pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit and;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent and;
- Continue excavation of PCB-contaminated soil, sludge and debris at the site of former Building 920 and;
- Stockpile excavated PCB-contaminated soil and debris in Building 912 for transportation and disposal at a later date and;
- Continue transport and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil during continuous excavation and stockpiling of former Building 920.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit and;
- Continue to sample effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease and PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons of water discharged and;
- Continue to mix sawdust with sludge material from basement-vault of Building 920 for stabilization purposes and;
- Complete water and contaminated soil removal from excavation of former Building 920 and;
- Begin backfill with of excavation at former Building 920 site with fill and construction debris (i.e. bricks/blocks) and;
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection and;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge.

Disposition Of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Low-Level PCB contaminated soil and debris	520 cubic yards	053007(#1-8); 053107(#1-12); 060107(#1-6)	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #24 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

7/2/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #24

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle treatment unit; excavation and stockpile of PCB-contaminated soil and sludge from the basement of former Building 920; mixing of sawdust with the sludge material for stabilization; transport and disposal of stockpiled PCB contaminated debris and backfill of portions of the excavation. START continued periodic sampling of treated effluent from the Springfield Belle.

ERRS completed removal of soil/sludge and liquid material of the north basement and portions of the west excavation area at the former site of building 920. Sawdust was mixed thoroughly with the material in order to stabilize it for stockpile and transport and disposal. Once all soil/sludge was removed, ERRS began backfill of the north basement excavation area on June 8, 2007 with construction fill, bricks and blocks. ERRS expect backfill of the southern basement as well as the remaining west side of the excavation complete by the next reporting period. The top six inches of the excavation area will be filled with a fine aggregate to grade.

On June 12, 2007, ERRS began pumping oily water from a pit inside Building 924 (on the north side) to the WWT pond for treatment. ERRS equipment operator also began removal of portions of a concrete floor in building 1014 using the large excavator and the hoe ram attachment. ERRS plan to remove the concrete floor slab and scrap the top 1-2 inches of surface soil so START can collect a composite soil sample. According to the 2007 Geoprobe site investigation, this area in Building 1014 (centrally located) detected PCB concentrations in soil at 190 mg/kg. Also in building 1014 (north side) ERRS and START located a manhole containing what appeared to be oil with significant staining in the vicinity. According to the Geoprobe investigation PCB concentrations were detected at 530 ppm at this location. ERRS will drum the oil and remove the soil around the manhole. ERRS will continue to canvass the site in an effort to address potential contaminants of concern based on findings from the February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.

Treatment of on-site contaminated water continues with the Springfield Belle treatment unit as well as discharged of treated effluent through an on-site manhole. The treatment operator (for routine system maintenance) backwashed the filter media vessels inside the Springfield Belle on June 8 and 13, 2007 to remove impurities and resettle the media. START and ERRS continued to monitor effluent analytical results to ensure compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 227,400 gallons of water have been treated and discharged. ERRS also completed transport and disposal of low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris to the Newton County Landfill in Brooks, IN on June 13, 2007. During this reporting period, approximately 17 haul trucks each with a load capacity of 20 CY, transported low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris off-site for final disposal. To date the transport and disposal totals approximately 1,560 CY all of which were removed from the excavation area at the former site of Building 920.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

START personnel collected a fourth round of effluent samples (after 50,000 gallons were discharged) on June 8, 2007 from a valve inside the Springfield Belle treatment unit. A total of 8 samples were collected and picked-up by Microbac Laboratories for analysis of metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide.

Analytical results from the effluent samples collected on June 1, 2007, resulted in non-detect for SVOCs, VOCs, PCBs/Pesticides, total cyanide and oil and grease. Metal analytical results (for copper 0.01 mg/L iron 1.3 mg/L, lead 0.012 mg/L and zinc 0.037 mg/L) were all detected below MWRD concentration limits. START collected two soil samples from a 20 foot by 30 foot grid area southeast of Building 912 and a pile of soil from the grid on June 1, 2007. The samples were analyzed for total lead. Lead analytical results detected 120 mg/kg from the grid area (Soil-Grid912-060107-01) and 160 mg/kg from the stockpile in building 912 (Soil-Pile-060107-01). These concentrations are below the 400 mg/kg Illinois Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives, Tier 1 Ingestion Remediation Objectives.

On June 25, 2007, a representative from the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District was on site to collect a discharge sample from the Springfield Belle.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, vaults and the Spray Pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit and;

- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit and;
- Continue to sample effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease and PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons of water discharged and;
- Continue backfill of excavation at the site of former Building 920 with fill and construction debris (i.e. bricks/blocks);
- Remove concrete slab from machine stage in Building 1014 that is contaminated with PCBs;
- Clean off containment slab and oil pit in Building 1014 that are contaminated with PCBs; and
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection and;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge.
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.

[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #25 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

7/9/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #25

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle water treatment unit; completed backfilling the excavation of Building 920; pumped water from USTs on north side of Building 924 to Spray Pond; completed demolition of the PCB-contaminated concrete machine pad in Building 1014; and cleaned and degreased the concrete containment pad and sump in Building 1014. START continued periodic sampling of treated effluent from the Springfield Belle, and collected confirmation soil/debris samples from

underneath the demolished concrete machine pad in Building 1014.

On June 25, 2007, ERRS completed backfilling the excavation of Building 920 with clean soil and debris.

From June 16-28, 2007, ERRS completed pumping water from the USTs on the north edge of Building 924 to the Spray Pond. ERRS also began pumping water from an AST on the north side of the site to the Spray Pond.

On June 27, 2007, ERRS completed demolition of the PCB-contaminated concrete machine pad in Building 1014, and removed approximately three inches of soil/debris from beneath the pad. The concrete, soil, and debris from this area were staged on poly sheeting in Building 1014 until disposal.

From June 26-28, 2007, ERRS removed all oily soil and debris from the concrete containment area and sump in Building 1014, washed and degreased the area, solidified the debris with sawdust, and packed the oily sawdust and debris into two 55-gallon poly drums. The drums are staged in Building 1018A pending disposal.

On July 2 and 3, 2007, ERRS began to disconnect and prepare for demobilization one frac tank, the oil/water separator, and one black poly tank from the on-site wastewater treatment system.

Treatment of on-site contaminated water continued with the Springfield Belle treatment unit until June 29, 2007. Treated water was discharged through an on-site manhole to the City of Chicago sanitary sewer line. As routine maintenance, the water treatment operator backwashed the filter media vessels inside the Springfield Belle on June 28, 2007 to remove impurities and resettle the media. START and ERRS continued to monitor effluent analytical results to ensure compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 253,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged. On June 29, 2007, ERRS temporarily shut down the on-site water treatment system due to lack of water.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On June 28, 2007, START collected five soil samples from beneath the demolished concrete machine pad in Building 1014. A grid was established over the demolition area, and samples were collected in a systematic pattern. Samples were picked up by a courier and delivered to Microbac Labs, Merrillville, Indiana, for analysis of PCB content. Preliminary analytical results indicated that PCB concentrations in the soil were less than or equal to 11 mg/kg. All detected PCBs were in the form of Aroclor 1254.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, vaults and Spray Pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit, as needed;
- Continue cleanup and removal of PCB- and metals-contaminated surfaces inside the facility and soil in site yard;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent, as needed.

Next Steps

- Re-activate the on-site water treatment unit when sufficient water has accumulated, then provide continuous water treatment, as needed;
- Continue to sample effluent for PCBs, pesticides and total cyanide for every 50,000 gallons of water discharged;
- Demobilize unnecessary frac tank, poly tank, and oil/water separator from water treatment system; and
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge; and
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #26 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

8/27/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #26

Start Date: 4/23/2007



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle water treatment unit; pumped water from basements and pits in Buildings 912 and 924 to the WWTP; removed sludge from an above-ground mixing tank west of Building 915; exposed two underground storage tanks (UST) on the north side of Building 924 and prepped a basement trench inside Building 912 for pumping and decontamination. START continued periodic sampling of treated effluent from the Springfield Belle, collected confirmation wipe samples from the

contaminated concrete pad and sump from Building 1014 and utilized Trimble GPS unit to document location of on-site UST and pits.

From July 9-20, 2007, ERRS pumped oily water and removed oily sludge material from an above ground mixing tank located west of Building 915. ERRS pumped oily water to the WWTP, cut a 6' by 6' opening in the tank (using an intrinsically safe cutting device) and removed the remaining sludge material using shovels. Sawdust was mixed with the sludge for solidification prior to removal from the tank. The material was stored inside Building 912 until final transport and disposal. START monitored the atmospheric conditions (using a MultiRae) in and around the tank before and during mixing and removal activities. All parameters (VOCs, LEL, H₂S, CO) were non-detect and oxygen was 20.9. ERRS were donned in Level D PPE during removal activities.

From July 9-11, 2007, ERRS decontaminated one of two 10,000 gallon frac tank and the oil and water separator which were demobilized from the site on July 11 and July 27, 2007 respectively. The equipment was demobilized due to less water demands on the Springfield Belle.

From July 11-August 10, 2007, ERRS pumped oily water from the basements of Building 924 and 912 to the WWTP for treatment. Most of the water volume was from heavy rain events the site received over the duration of the reporting period. ERRS placed booms and absorbent pads in the WWTP to remove the oily film on the surface of the water.

From July 12-August 10, 2007, ERRS prepped a basement trench in the center of Building 912 for entry, pumping and decontamination. ERRS cut four 8 by 8 feet square openings in the center floor of Building 912 (using a excavator hoe-ram attachment) exposing the basement trench full of oily water and sludge. ERRS removed oily filled piping and obstructions to clear a path for installation of lighting for later pumping and decontamination activities.

Treatment and discharge of on-site water (from WWTP) was deferred due to routine maintenance of the Springfield Belle treatment unit and water volume accumulation. However, due to heavy rain events, ERRS treated and discharged approximately 18,500 gallons of water between July 25-27, 2007. Treated water continued to be discharged through an on-site manhole to the City of Chicago sanitary sewer. START and ERRS continued to monitor effluent analytical results to ensure compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 279,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged.

On July 31, 2007 ERRS encountered a live underground utility line on the west side of Building 1018. On July 23, 2007, ERRS submitted a utility request to DIGGER (Common Edison's (ComEd) on-call center for Chicago's utility location) due to the change of excavation locations on site. DIGGER submitted an underground utility clearance for the site on July 25, 2007 (DIGGER # 720419060) stating that no live utility lines were found along the property line from 120th Street.

While clearing gravel mound obstructions away for the site's entrance gate, ERRS response manager (RM) noticed an oily substance on the ground surface near Building 1018. The response manager decided to investigate to see if the oily material was in fact migrating from a UST in Building 1018. The RM dug a shallow exploratory hole (with the large excavator bucket) to a depth of approximately three feet when he encountered a live 13 kilovolt (KV) electrical line which immediately shorted and sparked. There were no injuries to personnel and the RM immediately notified the OSC, DIGGER and covered the excavation to prevent exposure.

On August 1, 2007, DIGGER sent a ComEd representative to investigate the incident and to mark any underground utility locations. According to ComEd, the live utility line was shown on their maps as de-energized and removed and that there was no explanation for the mistake. ComEd also located a second live utility line east of the first line. However, because of its location on private property, there was no way of investigating if the line branched onto the site. On August 1, 2007, two ComEd personnel were on site to officially locate the live underground wire with sensitive equipment; the line was marked

and flagged. ComEd electrical crews were on-site on August 4 and 9 to install new conduit and informed the RM that the lines would in fact remain energized.

From August 1-10, 2007, ERRS removed concrete debris and obstructions on the north side of Building 924 to expose two steel USTs (west and east USTs). ERRS used intrinsically safe cutting device to cut an opening in the top of the west UST and pumped out the oily water to the WWTP. An oily sludge was left at the bottom of the tank which ERRS mixed with sawdust for solidification and removed. The tank was pressured washed and backfilled. ERRS pumped all the oily water from the east UST and plan to remove the sludge from the bottom and decontaminate..

On August 1, 2007, OSC Cook requested START track the location and amount of contents removed from all known USTs on-site. From August 3-7, 2007 START utilized a Trimble GPS unit to document the location of on-site USTs, trenches and pits. The GPS data was used to generate an aerial map of the site pinpointing six USTs, two pits and one trench. START also photographed each location and created a database to document the size, contents and to track the amount of material removed from each location (See Documents - UST Location Map).

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On June 28, 2007, START collected five soil samples from beneath the demolished concrete machine pad in Building 1014(See POLREP #26). A grid was established over the demolition area, and samples were collected in a systematic pattern. Total PCB analytical results detected the following: ING-062807-1014-01, 4.8 mg/kg, ING-062807-1014-0,0.42 mg/kg; ING-062807-1014-03, 2.2 mg/kg; ING-062807-1014-04, 6.5 mg/kg ING-062807-1014-05, 11 mg/kg. All results were below TSCA PCB level of 50 mg/kg. However, the samples did exceed Illinois Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) industrial, commercial and industrial worker ingestion criteria of 1 mg/kg.

On July 13, 2007 START collected three wipe samples from the contaminated concrete pad and sump area in Building 1014 for PCB analysis. Analytical results reported the following: WP-071307-1014 (Sump), non-detect; WP-071307-1014-A, 19 ug/100cm²; WP-071307-1014-B, 21 ug/100cm². These results exceeded the detection limit of 10 ug/Area. ERRS are expected to decontaminate the pad again.

On July 27, 2007 START collected a fifth round of treated water samples from the Springfield Belle (for routine analytical monitoring of the discharged effluent) for metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil and grease, total cyanide, PCBs and Pesticides. Analytical results were non-detect for VOCs, SVOCs, PCB/Pesticides, oil & grease and total cyanide. Metal results were all non-detect for cadmium, chromium (total), copper, nickel and mercury; iron, lead and zinc levels were 1.2 mg/L, 0.0086 mg/L and 0.038 mg/L respectively.

On August 7, 2007, START collected a sample of solid oily mass from a pipe of one of three pits on the north side of Building 924. The sample was picked up by Microbac Laboratories for PCB oil analysis. Analytical results are pending.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, basements, USTS and WWTP using the Springfield Belle treatment unit;
- Continue cleanup and removal of PCB- and metals-contaminated surfaces inside the facility and soil in site yard;
- Continue removal and decontamination of the east UST on the north side of Building 924;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit;
- Continue to sample effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons of water discharged;
- Continue to document and inventory the location, size, and contents of USTs, pits, basements and trenches throughout the site;
- Decontaminate the concrete pad area in Building 1014;

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge;
- Track the amount of contents removed from pits, basements and USTs;
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #27 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

9/7/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #27

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

SEE INITIAL POLREP

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle water treatment unit; pumped water from basements in Buildings 915 and 924 to the WWTP; completed pumping, sludge removal and decontamination of the east UST north of Building 924. START continued periodic sampling of treated effluent from the Springfield Belle and updated UST database.

From August 16-31, 2007, ERRS pumped oily water from the basements of Building 914 and 924 to the WWTP for treatment due to heavy rain events August 17-23, 2007. The basement in Building 914 had approximately three to four feet of standing water.

ERRS temporarily suspended prepping the basement trench of Building 912 for entry, pumping and decontamination due to heavy rains and continuous pumping and treating of onsite water.

ERRS treated and discharged approximately 179,500 gallons of water during this reporting period using the Springfield Belle. To date approximately 493,500 gallons of water have been treated and discharged to the City of Chicago's sanitary sewer system (through an on-site manhole). START and ERRS continued to monitor effluent analytical results to ensure compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the MWRD. Booms and absorbent pads continue to be replaced in the WWTP to remove the oily film on the water's surface.

On August 9, 2007, ComEd and their subcontractors were on-site to excavate, repair and replace two separate underground electrical lines on the west side of Building 1018. The repairs were necessary due to ERRS encountering an energized underground electrical line during an exploratory shallow excavation (SEE POLREP #26) on July 31, 2007. An underground utility clearance was issued to ERRS by DIGGER (Chicago's utility locator agency) on July 25, 2007 (DIGGER # 720419060) stating that no live utility lines were found along the property line from 120th Street. ERRS expect ComEd on-site to resume underground utility locating and to backfill the excavation.

From August 16-21, 2007 ERRS completed removal activities from the east UST (north of Building 924) including pumping out oily water to the WWTP and sludge removal (mixed with sawdust for solidification). The tank was pressure washed and backfilled.

The OSC requested START track the location and contents removed from all known USTs on-site. START GPS six known UST and trench locations on site and created an aerial location map and database. To date, START has documented the pumping and sludge removal of two 8,000 gallon USTs on the north side of Building 924.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

During this reporting period, START collected three rounds of effluent samples from the Springfield Belle for routine analytical monitoring of the discharged effluent (August 22, 27 and 30, 2007). The samples were picked-up by Microbac Laboratories and analyzed for metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil and grease, total cyanide, PCBs and Pesticides.

Analytical results for sampling round six (collected August 22, 2007 including duplicates) reported non-detect for VOCs, SVOCs, PCB/Pesticides, oil & grease. Metal results were all non-detect for cadmium, chromium (total), copper, lead and mercury; iron, nickel and zinc levels were 0.62 mg/L, 0.0014 mg/L and 0.072 mg/L respectively and total cyanide was 0.021 mg/L.

Analytical results for sampling Round seven (collected August 27, 2007) reported non-detect for VOCs, SVOCs, PCB/Pesticides, oil & grease and total cyanide. Metal results were all non-detect for cadmium, chromium (total), copper, lead and mercury; iron, nickel and zinc levels were 0.39 mg/L, 0.011mg/L and 0.038 mg/L respectively.

Analytical results for sampling round eight (collected August 30, 2007) are pending.

On August 7, 2007, START collected a sample of solid oily mass from a pipe of one of three pits on the north side of Building 924 for PCB oil analysis. Analytical results reported non-detection for PCB oil.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, basements, USTS and WWTP using the Springfield Belle treatment unit;
- Continue cleanup and removal of PCB- and metals-contaminated surfaces inside the facility and soil in site yard;
- Enter basement in Building 924 to remove piping, obstructions and sludge before decontamination;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit;
- Continue to sample effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons of water discharged;
- Continue to document and inventory the location, size, and contents of USTs, pits, basements and trenches throughout the site;
- Decontaminate the concrete pad area in Building 1014;

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge;
- Track the amount of contents removed from pits, basements and USTS;
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.


[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #28 - Ongoing Site Activities

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

10/1/2007

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #28

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

SEE INITIAL POLREP

Current Activities

During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle water treatment unit; pumped water from trenches in Buildings 912 and 924 to the WWTP; completed pumping, sludge removal and decontamination of UST003 located northwest of Building 924.

The following activities were completed during this reporting period:

- From September 4-20, 2007, ERRS pumped oily water from the basement of Building 924 to the WWTP for treatment; ERRS also removed oily piping and appurtenances debris from the trench in Building 924; ERRS decontaminated the basement including a central pit (inside the basement) of Building 924 using a Hotsy, hot water, pressure washer from September 24-28, 2007.
- On September 24, ERRS decontaminated the AST south of Building 914 using the Hotsy, pressure washer.
- From September 4-25, ERRS removed oil laden pipes and obstructions located in the subsurface trench of Building 912 as well as pumped approximately 4,400 gallons of oily water from this trench to the WWTP pond.
- On September 17, 2007, ERRS discovered a UST (UST007) beneath an oil-filled pit at the former location of Building 1024; START performed air monitoring with a MultiRae near the opening of the tank and no readings exceeded background levels. From September 24-28, 2007, oily water was pumped from UST007 to the trench in Building 912 where it was mixed with existing oily material in the trench.
- ERRS decontaminated UST003 (northwest side of Building 924) on September 28th. A turbo-vacuum truck was utilized to remove oily sludge from the tank and ERRS entered the space donned in Level C PPE; ERRS used proper confined space procedures and permitting during all UST003 entries; approximately seven cubic yards of oily solids were removed from the tank.
- ERRS treated and discharged approximately 13,700 gallons of water during this reporting period using the Springfield Belle; to date approximately 507,200 gallons of water have been treated and discharged to the City of Chicago's sanitary sewer system (through an on-site manhole). Booms and absorbent pads continue to be replaced in the WWTP to remove the oily film on the water's surface.
- START updated the UST database and aerial map to include the decontamination of UST003 and the discovery of UST007 during the week of September 17th.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

There was no sampling during this reporting period.

Analytical results for sampling round six collected August 30, 2007 reported non-detect for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs. Pesticides and total cyanides. Metal results were all non-detect for cadmium, chromium (total) lead and mercury; iron, copper, nickel and zinc levels were 0.72 mg/L, 0.0014 mg/L, 0.012 mg/L and 0.077 mg/L respectively and oil & grease was detected at 8.6 mg/L. All reported results were below detection limits.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, basements, USTS and WWTP using the Springfield Belle treatment unit;
- Continue cleanup and removal of PCB- and metals-contaminated surfaces inside the facility and soil in site yard;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent.

Next Steps

- Enter UST007 for decontamination;
- Decontaminate trench in Building 912;

- Decontaminate the concrete pad area in Building 1014;
- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit;
- Continuous sampling of effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons of water discharged.

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge;
- Continue to document and inventory the location, size, and contents of USTs, pits, basements and trenches throughout the site;
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V

POLREP #29 - Final POLREP Phase II

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Start Date: 1/18/2006

11/2/2007

Pollution Report (POLREP) #29



Site Description

SEE INITIAL POLREP

Current Activities

On November 2, 2007, ERRS completed all site clean-up and restoration activities, and demobilized all personnel and equipment on site.

Planned Removal Actions

None

Next Steps

None

Key Issues

None

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #30 - Mobilization to begin Phase III

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

8/15/2008
Pollution Report (POLREP) #30



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

On Monday August 4, 2008, ERRS mobilized to the site to perform stabilization and removal work in preparation for demolition activities planned by the city of Chicago. Since EPA was last on site in October 2007 trespassers have stolen much of the metal on site including beams, supports and debris within the buildings leaving some buildings unsafe for entry and work. During this reporting period, ERRS crews have worked to ensure all buildings are structurally sound and to mitigate any safety concerns.

On Monday August 11, START arrived on site to provide documentation, photo-documentation and continue site assessment work. Planned activities include:

- Subsurface soil assessments to delineate hydrocarbon, PCB and Metal contamination throughout the Site,
- PCB wipe sampling on concrete flooring within buildings where PCB contamination is known, and;
- Characterization of soils intended for off-Site disposal.

While on Site, a below ground vault with oil and water was noted south of building 912. Actions are being taken to investigate the contents and source of materials within this vault.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Continued building stabilization,
- Sampling and pumping of materials within the vault south of Building 912,
- Surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Cleaning and sealing of PCB impacted floors.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity,
- Review subsurface analytical results to determine lateral and horizontal extent of metals, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons,
- Determine areas for soil excavation and removal, and;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation,
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.



[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #31 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

8/29/2008
Pollution Report (POLREP) #31



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has continued building stabilization activities. Portions of Buildings 912 and 925 have been removed in order to ensure building stability. The integrity of remaining buildings has been assessed. Damage done to Building 1014 has made it unsafe for entry. Work in this building will cease until the City demolition is completed.

START completed a subsurface soil assessment on August 21, 2008. Laboratory analytical results are anticipated during the next few weeks.

On August 27, 2008 a site walk with representatives from the City of Chicago was completed. Although a start date for Site work has not been determined the city is hoping to expedite demolition contractor procurement and start work as soon as possible.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Continued building stabilization,
- Sampling and pumping of materials within the vault south of Building 912,
- Surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Cleaning and sealing of PCB impacted floors pending safe building entry

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity,
- Review subsurface analytical results to determine lateral and horizontal extent of metals, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons,
- Determine areas for soil excavation and removal, and;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation,
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

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Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #32 - Ongoing Site Activities

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

9/16/2008

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #32

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has continued to stabilize site buildings. Portions of Buildings 912 and 924 have been removed in order to ensure building stability. The integrity of remaining buildings has been assessed. ERRS has begun soil excavation in the area of concern south of building 912 as identified by the subsurface soil assessment. Basements and vaults within and north of building 912 have been cleaned by ERRS, but rain events have caused them to fill with varying degrees of water and oil of which the oil sources are unknown.

On September 10, 2008 START completed a cross-sectional summary of subsurface analytical results to determine lateral and horizontal extent of metals, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons.

On September 12, 2008 a site walk with representatives from the City of Chicago was completed. The purpose of the site visit was to provide a site update and identify potential site issues with basements and subsurface vaults refilling with oil product and water. A start date for Demolition work to be completed by the city has not yet been determined. So in order to maintain U.S.EPA site schedule and planned activities, U.S. EPA will perform site specific demolition in buildings 1014.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On September 9, 2008 START collected 21 wipe samples from the concrete pad area in Building 1014 for PCB analysis. A grid was established over the building area, and samples were collected in a systematic pattern. START also collected 13 liquid samples from the vault south of building 912 for PCBs (aqueous and in oil) and VOCs analysis. The samples were sent to Test America in North Canton, OH and analytical results are pending.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Continued building stabilization,
- Building 1014 demolition,
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Cleaning and sealing of PCB impacted floors pending safe building entry

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity,
- Review subsurface analytical results to determine lateral and horizontal extent of metals, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons,
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Building 1014 demolition by ERRS in order to begin cleaning and sealing of the concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #33 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

9/30/2008
Pollution Report (POLREP) #33



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has continued to stabilize site buildings. Portions of buildings 1012 and 1014 have been removed for demolition and in order to ensure building stability. ERRS has continued soil excavation in the area of concern south of building 912 as identified by the subsurface soil assessment. Basements and vaults within and north of building 924 continue to fill with varying degrees of water and oil of which the oil sources are unknown.

On September 30, 2008 a meeting with City of Chicago Department of Environment (CDOE) representatives was completed with U.S. EPA and START in attendance. The purpose of this meeting was to provide a site update, address potential site issues with basements and subsurface vaults refilling with oil product and water, and general planning moving forward. CDOE is currently finalizing Specs/ RFP and working on procuring a contractor to start demolition on the remainder of the buildings in November or December 2008.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Continued building stabilization,
- Building 1012 and 1014 demolition,
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Cleaning and sealing of PCB impacted floors pending safe building entry

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity,
- Further investigation of the north central area in building 924 to determine how product continues to enter in the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Building 1012 and 1014 demolition by ERRS in order to begin cleaning and sealing of the concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

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POLREP #34 - Ongoing Site Activities

On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

11/18/2008

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #34

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS began and completed removal of Buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014. Building materials were sorted and scrap metals were sent off site for recycling. ERRS also began cleaning the PCB impacted floor of building 1014. Soil excavation in the area of concern south of building 912 was halted until the demolition and clean up of Buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 is complete.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On October 21, 2008 START collected one oil sample from the basement of building 912 for Total Sulfide, Flashpoint, Metals, SVOCs, Pesticides, PCBs, pH, and Total Cyanide analysis. Analytical results were received and a waste disposal profile is being developed.

On October 23, 2008 START collected three samples. Two samples were from the soil stockpiled from the excavation of the area of concern south of building 912, and one sample was collected from the remaining non-scrap metal debris from the demolition of Buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014. All three samples were analyzed for PCB, TCLP Metals, TCLP VOCs, TCLP SVOCs, Total VOCs, Total SVOCs, Total RCRA Metals, Paint filter, PCBs, Flashpoint, pH, Total Cyanide, Total Sulfide, Total Phenols, TOC, and Total Halides. Analytical results for the samples were received, and based upon the analytical results, the stockpiled soil will be disposed of as a non-hazardous waste. Due to reported exceedances in the non-scrap metal debris sample from buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, the debris was re-sampled for further delineation.

On October 28, 2008 START collected two samples of concrete debris from Building 1014 for PCB analysis and the analytical results are pending.

On November 13, 2008 START collected three additional samples of non-scrap metal debris from the demolition of Buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 for further delineation of the contamination. The samples were analyzed for PCB, TCLP Metals, TCLP VOCs, TCLP SVOCs, Total VOCs, Total SVOCs, Total RCRA Metals, Paint filter, PCBs, Flashpoint, pH, Total Cyanide, Total Sulfide, Total Phenols, TOC, and Total Halides. Analytical results are pending.

All samples were sent to Test America in North Canton, OH.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Continued building stabilization,
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Continued cleaning and sealing of PCB impacted floors.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Continued cleaning and sealing of the concrete floor of building 1014 by ERRS.
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Reassess buildings for structural integrity.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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[All POLREP's for this site](#)

Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #35 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

1/7/2009

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Pollution Report (POLREP) #35

Start Date: 1/18/2006



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has completed demolition of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 and has removed all associated building materials with exception of some roofing and miscellaneous debris. ERRS has patched, cleaned, and begun sealing the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 and have begun saw-cutting the north-central area of building 924 for excavation in order to investigate the source of oil in the basements and vaults. Soil excavation south of building 912 was halted until the demolition and clean up of Buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, sealing of the building 1014

concrete floor, and excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building 924 is complete.

ERRS used 50 cubic yards of concrete to patch the floor at building 1024 prior to rinsing and cleaning several times, followed up by spraying the floor with one coat of oil-resistant primer. Due to cold temperatures and snowfall ERRS is waiting for weather conditions to cooperate in order to spray the two epoxy coats needed to finish sealing the concrete. All demolition materials remaining from buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 have been tested and are ready for hauling off site when schedules permit.

Basements and subsurface vaults within and north of building 924 continue to fill with varying degrees of water and oil of which the oil sources are unknown. As a result, meetings with City of Chicago representatives were completed with U.S. EPA and ERRS in attendance. The purpose of these meetings were to provide site updates, address potential site issues with basements and subsurface vaults refilling with oil product and water, and general planning moving forward. Due to the unknown source(s) of the oil that is infiltrating the building 924 basements and vaults, it was agreed that ERRS will be excavating an area of 200'x100' at a depth of 10' in the north-central part of 924 to attempt to locate the source of free product. The City of Chicago is currently finalizing Specs/ RFP and working on procuring a contractor to start demolition on the remainder of the buildings in February 2009.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the north central area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the removal of demolition debris from buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 demolition by ERRS and sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface



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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V

POLREP #36 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

1/21/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #36



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has removed all building materials associated with the demolition of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 with exception of the remaining roofing and miscellaneous debris, which they are in the process of removing. ERRS has ceased sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 due to inclement weather and will finish the two remaining epoxy coats once weather conditions improve. Saw-cutting the test trench along the east, west, and south perimeter of the planned excavation in north-central area of building 924 is almost complete in order to investigate the source of oil in the basements and vaults. Once the saw-cutting is completed ERRS will be cutting the trenches 10-feet deep (to the basement floor) in order to assess the oil infiltration source. Soil excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the demolition and cleanup of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor, and excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building 924 is complete.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the north central area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the removal of demolition debris from buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014 demolition by ERRS and sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #37 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

2/4/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #37



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has removed all remaining building materials associated with the demolition of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014. ERRS has ceased sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 due to inclement weather and will finish the two remaining epoxy coats once weather conditions improve. Saw-cutting and excavation of the 10-foot deep test trench along the east, west, and south perimeter of the planned excavation in north-central area of building 924 has been completed, with the exception of a portion of the west side that was retained for machine traffic, in order to investigate the source of oil in the basements and vaults. Oil product has been detected on the southeast corner of the test trench as well as in various south-central areas. Soil excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the demolition and cleanup of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor, and excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building 924 is complete.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On January 28, 2009 START collected two soil samples and one concrete sample from the test trench excavation in Building 924 for disposal parameters analysis. The samples were sent to Test America in North Canton, OH and analytical results are pending.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the north central area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V

POLREP #38 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Start Date: 1/18/2006

2/18/2009

Pollution Report (POLREP) #38



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has commenced prepping and sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 to finish the two remaining coats of epoxy in order to seal the area. Saw-cutting and excavation of the 10-foot deep test trench along the east, west, and south perimeter of the planned excavation in north-central area of building 924 has been completed, with the exception of a portion of the west side that was retained for machine traffic, in order to investigate the source of oil in the basements and vaults. Oil product has been detected on the southeast corner of the test trench as well as in various south-central areas. Excavation of the interior of the test trench has begun on the southeast side beginning with concrete floor removal, but was halted to complete floor sealing activities in building 1014. Soil excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the demolition and cleanup of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor, and excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building 924 is complete.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the north central area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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Ingersoll Removal
Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #39 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

3/4/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #39



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has continued prepping and sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 to finish the two remaining coats of epoxy in order to seal the area. Completion of the first epoxy coat is anticipated for the end of the week, 3/6/09. Excavation of the interior of the test trench and associated oil intrusion investigation activities in building 924 have been halted to complete floor sealing activities in building 1014. Soil excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the demolition and cleanup of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor, and excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building 924 is complete.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the north central area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #40 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

3/18/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #40



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has continued prepping and sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 to finish the two remaining coats of epoxy in order to seal the area. The first epoxy coat was completed on Monday, 3/16/09, and the second coat was started on the north side. The site was closed down from 3/9/09 – 3/13/09 for U.S. EPA OSC training. Excavation of the interior of the test trench and associated oil intrusion investigation activities in building 924 have been halted to complete floor sealing activities in building 1014 and are anticipated to resume next week. Soil excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the demolition and cleanup of buildings 1012, 1013, and 1014, sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor, and excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building 924 is complete.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the north central area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.



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Ingersoll Removal
Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #41 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

4/1/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #41



Site Description
See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has continued prepping and sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014 to finish the two remaining coats of epoxy in order to seal the area. There is an estimated two hours of work left until completion of the second epoxy coat, which will complete sealing activities. Excavation of the interior of the test trench and associated oil intrusion investigation activities have resumed on the east side of building 924. Excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor and the excavation at of the oil infiltration

area of building 924 is complete.
SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On March 25, 2009 START collected twelve water samples from the southeast corner of the test trench excavation in Building 924 for disposal parameters analysis. The samples were sent to Test America in North Canton, OH.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the interior of the test trench area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.



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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #42 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

4/15/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #42



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has halted prepping and sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014, with an estimated two hours of work left until completion of the second epoxy coat. Excavation of the interior of the test trench and associated oil intrusion investigation activities continue in building 924. To date, ERRS has encountered oil-saturated soils and oil-containing pipes in this area during the investigation. Excavation south of building 912 has been halted until the sealing of the building 1014 concrete floor and the excavation at of the oil infiltration area of building

924 is complete.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- Surgical soil excavation for investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source at building 924;
- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Continued surgical soil excavation in areas of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment, and;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Further investigation and excavation of the interior of the test trench area in building 924 to determine the oil intrusion source into the basement, vaults, and pits;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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Chicago, IL - EPA Region V

POLREP #43 - Ongoing Site Activities

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook

Time-Critical - Removal Action

Start Date: 1/18/2006

4/29/2009

Pollution Report (POLREP) #43



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has halted prepping and sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014, with an estimated two hours of work left until completion of the second epoxy coat. Excavation of the interior of the test trench and associated oil intrusion investigation activities has been completed in building 924. ERRS encountered oil-saturated soils and oil-containing pipes in this area during the investigation, which are the presumed sources of the oil intrusion in the building 924 basements. The excavation south of building 912 has begun being backfilled with brick materials stockpiled on the southwest side of the site, which originated from building 912 demolition activities.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On April 29, 2009 ERRS collected three wipe samples from the frac tank in Building 924 for PCB analysis. The samples were sent to Test America in North Canton, OH and analytical results are pending.

Planned Removal Actions

Planned removal activities include the following:

- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings;
- Haul out soil stockpiles resulting from the excavation activities inside of building 924 and south of building 912 for disposal;
- Completion of sealing the PCB impacted floor at building 1024.

Next Steps

The following actions are anticipated to occur during the next reporting periods:

- Reassess buildings for structural integrity;
- Backfill the soil excavation south of building 912 from the area of concern as identified by the subsurface soil assessment and the surgical soil excavation inside building 924 from the investigation of the subsurface oil intrusion source;
- Waste profiling to ensure proper disposal, and;
- Completion of the sealing activities on the building 1014 concrete floor.

Key Issues

- Documentation and photo-documentation of all EPA and city work,
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the subsurface investigation, and;
- Tracking of excavation and disposal quantities, including soil and water.

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Ingersoll Removal

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V
POLREP #44 - Final POLREP Phase III

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On-Scene Coordinator - Tom Cook
Time-Critical - Removal Action
Start Date: 1/18/2006

6/13/2009
Pollution Report (POLREP) #44
Completion Date: 6/13/2009



Site Description

See Initial POLREP.

Current Activities

Since the last reporting period, ERRS has completed sealing activities on the PCB impacted floor of building 1014. Excavation of the interior of the test trench and associated oil intrusion investigation activities was completed in building 924. The excavation in building 924 was backfilled with concrete removed from the building 924 floor for the oil intrusion investigation and brick materials stockpiled on the southwest side of the site, which originated from building 912 demolition activities. The excavation south of building 912 was completed and also backfilled with the brick materials that

originated from building 912 demolition activities.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On May 26, 2009 ERRS collected one debris sample from a debris stockpile located on the southwest side of the site, which originated from Building 912 for disposal parameters analysis.

On June 13, 2009, ERRS completed all site clean-up and restoration activities, and demobilized all personnel and equipment on site.

Planned Removal Actions

- City of Chicago demolition of remaining buildings.

Next Steps

None.

Key Issues

None.

